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To the Unfortunate!

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DISPENSARY,
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Established in 1854, for the treat...ment of Sexual and Seminal Di...seases, such as Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, ...in Diseases etc., permanently ...ured, or no charge.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

...eminal Emissions, the consequence of self-abuse, ...a solitary vice, or depraved sexual indulgence, in...duced in the youth of both sexes to an alarming ...limited extent, producing with unerring certain...the following train of morbid symptoms, unless ...batted by scientific medical measures, viz: Pale...of countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in ...head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling ...eaves and rattling of chariots, uneasiness about ...loins, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, ...nted intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in ...roaching strangers, a dislike to form new ac...intances, disposition to shun society, loss of ...mory, hectic flushes, pimples and various erup...ns about the face, furred tongue, fetid breath, ...ghs, consumption, night sweats, monomania and ...quent insanity.

CURED AT HOME.

...ersons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME ...addressing a letter to Dr. Gibbon, stating case ...ptoms, length of time the disease has continued, ...d have medicines promptly forwarded, free from ...sage and curiosity, to any part of the country, ...h full and plain directions. By inclosing Ten ...lars' coin, in registered letter through the Post ...ce or through Wells, Fargo & Co., a package of ...dicine will be forwarded to any part of the ...ntry. Address DR. J. F. GIBBON,
Box 1,957, San Francisco.

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...offin Makers & Undertakers
DEALERS IN
...Rosewood & Wooden Coffins, Caskets, Cases ...and all kinds of Undertakers Goods.
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E. A. WILLIS,
...at C. H. Woodard & Co.'s, Portland, Oregon.

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...er the experience, we feel warranted in rec...mending it. CENTRAL PACIFIC R. R. CO.
T. N. GOODMAN.

...find it invaluable in our business and could ...ly do without it. BAKER & HAMILTON.

...reatly facilitates the present methods of doing ...ness. JAMES COEY, Postmaster.

...ot only fulfills all its promises, but is worthy ...olution in the methods and efficiency in our ...rtising. A. ROMAN & CO.

...take pleasure in certifying to its value in our ...ess. Were its merits understood, it would be ...ery counting house. SHERMAN & HYDE.

...find it a very great convenience both in the ...ity, number and ease with which fac similes ...e produced. W. T. COLEMAN & CO.

...have reduced by its aid half our former print ...ills. It fully realizes our expectations.
BRADLEY & RULOFSON.

...can safely say that in our business it is equiv...to at least three men. HUBBARD BROS.

CITY TAXES.

...E TAX ROLL FOR 1877 is now in ...ands for collection, and all Taxes ...ised thereon must be paid at my ..., No. 93 First Street, within thirty ... from this date, or the same will ...turned as delinquent.

JOSEPH BACHMAN,
...Treasurer City of Portland.
...RTLAND, May 8, 1877.

...tion Recalled to the following extract ...from Ordinance No. 1114:
...taxes, licenses, assessments for street im...nents, etc., ... and all ...ments, etc ... arising from any other source belonging ...payable in or into the City Treasury shall ...or be paid in gold coin of the United States ...erica, and not otherwise; *provided*, that sums ...exceeding five dollars ($5) may be paid in sil...coin at the ... rate ...ed.

SAMARITAN HOSPITAL.

Board of Managers.

...tev. B. WISTAR MORRIS, D. D. President.
...t. P. Deady, Vice President; Gen. J. H. Ha...t. Secretary; Mr. George Good, Treasurer.
...George Plummer, Capt. Geo. H. Flanders, Dr. ...llan, Mr. Henry Hewett, Mr. C. H. Lewis, ...r. R. B. Wilson, Mr. James Laidlaw, Mr. ...Ivan B. Dawson, Mr. Henry Failing.

...ing Physician—C. C. Strong, M. D. Consult...Physicians—R. B. Wilson, M. D.; T. Ghise...lin, M. D., R. Gilman, M. D.

Hospital is in a high and healthful place, in ...thwestern part of the city of Portland, and ...nds a beautiful view of the valley and ...ains. It has convenient bath rooms, hose ...d closets, and the building is well supplied ...h and cold water. It employs skilful and ...rd male and female nurses, and has superi...r accommodations in the women's ward, and in ...rooms for lying in patients.

...is the MARINE HOSPITAL for Oregon. ...States seamen entitled to hospital treatment ...ply to Dr. C. C. Strong, Ivers's Building, ...ond Street, or at his residence, Sal...ect, near Fourth.

GEO. W. BOYD, Superintendent.
...B CORNELIUS, Matron.

HALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
Attorneys at Law,
Nos. 7 and 8 in Gilsan's Building, corne... First and Ash Streets, Portland.

...RCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OB...ined for incompatibility, &c., ... residence ...ssary. Fee after decree. Two years' ...ice. A. GOODRICH, Attorney at Law, 124 ...n street, Chicago, Ill.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XVII—NO. 105. PORTLAND, OREGON: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1877. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

GENERAL NEWS.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE OREGONIAN.]

Pool-Sellers Arrested.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Under warrants issued by Judge Hoffman, of the Hudson county, N. J., court, 41 pool-sellers in Hudson county were arrested to-day and held to bail each in $1,000.

A Bad By-Law.

Judge Barrett to-day rendered a decision, in effect holding that by-law of the "Long Shore Protective Association," making it compulsory on members not to work for less than 40 cents per hour, is void as being in restraint of trade. Members of the association who, in violation of said by-law, accepted less, or its violation, must be removed from the union, expelled for disobedience of said by-law, as well as trades unions generally.

Senator Morton Coming.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Senator Morton starts for Oregon to-night.

The Silver Question Discussed.

The *Times* publishes a minority report of the silver commission. The report strongly endorses the use of silver as the principal medium of exchange, denouncing the so-called double standard as an illusion and impossibility. The recommendations of the report include the making of silver dollars a legal tender for any sum not exceeding $5, and to any amount in payment of dues to the government except duties on imports; also to be issued only in exchange for one dollar of gold or bullion which are then to be retired. This and the coining of half dollars to the exact value of $3,000,000 of silver money each month are the principal features of the plan.

The *Times* editorially says the President's position in regard to the silver question is either grossly misrepresented or he is prepared to make concession to one of the most foolish and dishonest financial theories of our time. A restoration of the old silver dollar would not simply mean an effort on the part of the United States to regulate its monetary system without reference to those of the civilized world; to drive what all civilized nations regard as coin out of the country, and to render the promise of resumption in 1879 impossible of fulfillment. It would mean further a deliberate attempt to cheat its foreign and domestic creditor by paying him in depreciated coinage; that over $1 owning the value of its accumulating savings banks and purchasing power of its wages; that people who, unable to pay 100 cents on the dollar, would be sensibly relieved by permission to pay 93 cents on the dollar, is somewhat visionary. The expectation that both mercantile and national credit could suffer from any such experiment a fact from which neither would very soon recover, seems to us too plain to require demonstration. If the President be really a victim to the silver delusion, he is certainly the first public man who has done good work upon inflation, who is about to lend himself to an equally dangerous proposal, and of determining our currency by unlimited production of silver. That is a kind of issue which ought to be left to fraudulent politicians, demagogues and Democrats, and can only be carried out successfully by political combination, mainly composed of ignorant ... We have the word of Mr. Thompson, of Ohio, that Democrats of the State will demand among other things, unconditional repeal of the date clause in the resumption act, and the restoration of the silver dollar to be a legal tender for all debts, public and private. They expect to be able to carry Ohio on these issues, and they probably will. If the Republicans attempt any such monkey thing, after the fashion of Indiana, such pestilent demagogueism.

The Utah Troubles.

The Salt Lake special says: Crook expresses the opinion that no more troops are needed in Utah, that perhaps so far as he can judge it is as peaceful as ever before. The representation of the correspondent of the New York journal seems to be generally denied. I am now at the same hotel, and do not see how it could have been possible for the alleged assassination, which was reported, to not be laid to Mormon agents. The country is as quiet as Massachusetts or Connecticut, and as far from war and bloodshed.

Fire.

CINCINNATI, June 4.—A fire at Independence, Ky., to-day destroyed the warehouse of Ely & Stephenson; 200,000 pounds of tobacco were burned; loss, $15,000, fully insured.

The Illinois Zephyr.

CAIRO, Illinois, June 5.—Mount Carmel, Ills., which was struck by the tornado last evening, is a thriving town of about 3,000 inhabitants on the Cairo and Vincennes railroad. The most prominent buildings destroyed by the hurricane were the court house, two newspaper offices, three churches (one the finest in southern Illinois), and two school houses. About 20 business houses and about 100 residences were destroyed or damaged, either by wind or fire. The loss is estimated at $300,000 to $500,000. The same storm damaged a number of buildings in other towns lying in its path. At Matoon, Ills., the residence of Willis Walkup was thrown in to the street and turned bottom side up, wounding Mrs. Walkup seriously.

Fire in Mount Carmel Illinois.

CINCINNATI, June 5.—The *Commercial* has the following account of the disaster at Mount Carmel, Ills.: A fearful tornado passed over the town about 8:30 last evening. It struck the town at the south end of Cherry street, and passed across the north, taking in about two squares east and west, destroying almost everything in its course. Twenty-two dead bodies have been found thus far—George Watkins, Wm. Newkirk, Geo. Bryan, S. Goodwin, Fred Goeck, J. Masterson's child, John Dennis, Wm. Burden, John A. Edgar, Chas. Moorehead, O. Sorenson, Benj. Ballard, George Moore, Willie Waller, John Long, James Myers, Miss Stockmyer, James Peel, Mrs. Dyer Lathrop, Dr. Lebanner and O. L. Jones. The damage to property is estimated at $500,000. The fire was finally subdued after 48 hours' steady work by the firemen. Many more wounded whose names cannot now be ascertained. The estimate of losses cannot now be determined, as many farmers were in from the country, whose teams were scattered among the debris. Physicians were brought from Carmi and adjoining towns, by special trains, to assist in the care of the wounded.

Further of the Cyclone.

CINCINNATI, May 5.—The direction of the cyclone yesterday was from southwest to a little north of east, and its line of destruction embraced all of Fourth street and a large part of the territory between Third and Fourth streets. The duration of the storm did not exceed two minutes, but the terror lasted for some time after the storm passed. The velocity of the wind was estimated at 250 miles per hour. During its prevalence the air was filled with flying roofs, sidings, doors, lumber, rails, clothing, &c. Much debris was carried more than a mile and a half. Thirteen persons were killed outright and many others will undoubtedly die. Several are missing—probably buried in the ruins. It being a rainy day, many farmers were here. The county court was also in session, which brought many people to the city. Men, women and children were blown a distance of four hundred feet as if they were feathers. The best part of the town is destroyed. Some seventy families are houseless and much distress is anticipated. Search for bodies still continues.

Reward for Train-Wreckers.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—The St. Louis and San Francisco R. R. Co. has offered a reward of $1,000 for the apprehension of the gang of desperadoes who attempted to wreck and rob a train on that road Sunday night last.

Railroad Rates.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The *Evening Post* says: Coal freighters of the Pennsylvania Co., telegraphed from Philadelphia to-day that his road had not made any reduction in fares or rates from New York westward, but was simply meeting the competition inaugurated by other roads from Chicago eastward.

Rescued from the Sea.

GLOUCESTER, Mich., June 5.—John Oakes, John Melen, Charles Danielson and William Anderson, from the crew of the schooner *Rebecca Bartlett*, of this port, who were reported missing with dories, while attending their trawls on the 15th ult., were picked up five days afterwards on Grand Banks, by the brig *Catharine*. They were without food and water when recovered, and were well nigh exhausted.

Liberal Bequests.

BOSTON, June 5.—The will of Charlotte Harris, of Charleston, gives $80,000 to the Perkins Institute for the Blind, $10,000 to the Charlestown Library, and $7,000 to other institutions. The rest of her fortune, after deducting private legacies, goes to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Money and Stocks.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Silver bars 124; greenbacks, 118 gold; silver coin 2 discount; gold closed 5; money, 4; governments, strong and a fraction higher; stocks, strong; Western Union, 61; Quicksilver, 14; Pacific Mail, 20; Mariposa, 2; Wells Fargo, 88; New York Central, 89; Erie, 6; Panama, 95; Union Pacific, 67; bonds, 107; Central Pacific bonds, 109.

New Orleans Lottery.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—A large audience was at the concert at the opera house witnessing the lottery drawing. Gen. Jubal Early is drawing the tickets and numbers, and Gen. Beauregard the prizes from the respective wheels. Number 87,167 drew $100,000. No. 34,754 drew $50,000. No. 37,419 drew $10,000.

South Carolina Tax Levy.

COLUMBIA, June 5.—The conference committee on the appropriation bill agreed that a tax of seven mills be levied to pay, first, current expenses of government; second, interest on consolidated debt, and, third, other valid indebtedness of the State, after being investigated by the commission and three members of the Senate and four members of the House, their report to be ratified at next session, and deficiencies, if any, to be met by a loan of $100,000 effected by the governor. The result of the conference will be submitted to the general assembly to-night or to-morrow morning and will be adopted.

Murderers Sentenced.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—Gov. Nicholls has signed the death warrants of the following murderers, who will be hung here June 15th: Adrian Evegue (colored), Richard Jaines (colored), Joaquin Florezo (Chinaman), and George Morris (colored).

A Good-by to Hendricks.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 5.—A public farewell will be given Gov. Hendricks before his departure for Europe.

The Grover Committee.

Senator Morton and other members of the Grover investigating committee leave here to-morrow via the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Weston, and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroads for Portland. Senator Sawyer and neice, Senator and Mrs. Morton, ex-Gov. and Mrs. Burbank, D. S. Alexander, clerk; C. N. Stagg, phonographer, and Senator McMillan, who joins them at Omaha, constitute the party.

Raising a Sunken Ship.

NEW YORK, June 5.—It is probable some effort will be made to raise the wrecked steamer *City of San Francisco*. Clyde's wrecking steamer *Wilmington* is en route from Callao to Panama with the *Georgia* in convoy.

Starving Red Men.

OMAHA, June 5.—Private telegrams from Atlantic City, Wyoming, state that the Shoshone Indians are in almost a starving condition. Their supplies are lying at Green River and Bryan stations, and some one is responsible for the delay. Some fears are entertained by settlers that the Indians will be driven to commit depredations to keep from starvation.

Doctors in Council.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The American Medical Association of allopathic physicians commenced its four days' session here this morning, President H. I. Bowditch, of Boston, in the chair. Dr. N. S. Davis, of Chicago, delivered the welcoming address. The list of delegates, being about 300 in number, was read and approved. A number of permanent and honorary members were elected, after which President Bowditch delivered an address on the history and predicting the future of the organization. Adjourned.

Indictments Found.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The grand jury to-day returned indictments against H. B. Hensdale and his clerk, Melcke, for destroying evidence which would have shown Hensdale procured a contract for granite work on the new court house through fraud in which the county board participated.

Railway Fares.

Passenger rates to Philadelphia have been lowered to $14 and to Baltimore to $13 50.

A Good Haul.

LITTLE ROCK, June 5.—Six moonshine distillers, nine thousand gallons of beer and five hundred bushels of malt were captured in Izard county to-day. The U. S. authorities are after the Missouri border gang. More arrests are expected.

Settling with a City Government.

AUGUSTA, June 5.—A meeting of the Savannah bondholders here to-day, representing $300,000 in bonds, resolved that it is unwise for Savannah to repudiate her debt in part by scaling either principal or interest, and suggesting a tax of two per cent. in place of one and a half, and also that the bondholders are willing to find the first three coupons on bonds at 7 per cent.

A meeting of Savannah bondholders, held in Charlestown, representing $1,000,000, resolved that six per cent. bonds be accepted in satisfaction for seven per cent. bonds, and past due coupons provided that new bonds and coupons be receivable after maturity for all due the city of Savannah, and that said bonds shall be exempt from taxation by the city of Savannah.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Facetious Ben. Butler.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The *World's* Washington special says a delegation called on Butler to bespeak his influence for a candidate for office. Butler said:

"Gentlemen, you have come to the wrong man. I have no influence at the White House, and no disposition to ask a favor of the President. If you want your friend appointed go ask Corcoran, Gen. Gordon, and others of their patriotic antecedents. The President sent for Corcoran, and requested him to name the man he wanted for commissionership, and he modestly mentioned Archbishop Campbell, for he is a great statesman. He has instituted a new departure. No more money to be spent on elections. I have heretofore contributed to the extent of my means for the purchase of lanterns and painting transparencies, but this has no longer to be endured. People are hereafter to rush greedily at the polls, trampling over each other. If you don't want to ask Corcoran, or ask the President, as it is generally understood both Republican and Democratic parties are dead, and the old Whig party is born again, go out to some grave yard and inscribe the names of defunct members of that organization from their tombstones to your petitions, and you will stand the chances of getting what you ask for. I did ask one favor of the President. When I went to New Orleans, I had assigned to the care of my staff and self, a distinguished surgeon. He fell heroically at his post a victim of his professional and patriotic duty. Not long ago I received a touching letter from his son asking for an appointment to Annapolis. I went to the President, showed him the letter, and told him the story of his father's life and death. I said to him, I have a nomination in my district, but would have to smuggle the boy through. Others do this, I won't. The President said, 'I have three appointments; this boy shall have one of them.' I left satisfied. The appointments were made, but this boy was not one of them. The fathers of two of them had contributed about as much for the preservation of the Union as Corcoran or Gordon.

Kin in the Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Sherman's rule that no two members of the same family shall hold office in the Treasury Department will be rigidly applied in all cases where two or more blood relations are now employed there. No consideration will be given to the fact that in some cases brothers who are the heads of separate families hold office. One of them will have to be removed.

Hayes' Financial Views.

The President to-day expressed surprise and regret to two Illinoisans that Governor Cullom vetoed the Illinois silver bill. He expressed himself positively in favor of the restoration of the old trade dollar. He said Cullom should have respected the manifest wishes of the people and allowed the bill to become a law. Its operation as an experiment would have benefited the whole country. He said the subject of remonitization required the discussion of many grave questions. The first is, what should be the conditions of coinage, whether the government must furnish the facilities for coining in quantities, no matter how small; 2d, whether the dollar should be of the present standard fineness, or should contain more silver; 3d, what ratio gold and silver shall hold to each other. He surprised his interviewers by his knowledge of the question. They found the President agrees with them, and were convinced that Sherman, alone opposes a law making silver a legal tender for the payment of all debts.

Marshal of Colorado.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The President to-day appointed Philip P. Wilcox U. S. Marshal for the district of Colorado.

Chilian Minister.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The President to-day signed the commission of ex-Gov. Osborne, of Kentucky, to be U. S. minister to Chile.

Fees Limited.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The Secretary of the Treasury prohibits district attorneys hereafter from receiving over $4,000 in fees.

Cabinet Deliberations.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—At a Cabinet meeting to-day, it was decided to appoint Thomas B. Bryan, formerly of Chicago, but for several years past a resident of this city, Commissioner for the District of Columbia *vice* Gen. J. H. Ketchum resigned. No other appointments were determined upon. Most of the session was occupied by discussion upon needed reforms in the customs and revenue service and the most advisable means to be adopted for the purpose of carrying out such reforms. Various reductions in the offices of U. S. Marshals throughout the country were also discussed with a view to reducing expenses in this branch of the public service.

Spanish and Portuguese Ministries.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The *Journal's* Washington special says: Ex-Representative Kasson will sail for Spain this month, to assume the duties of minister.

The State Department is advised that the health of Thos. Moran, minister to Portugal, is very bad, and he is almost incapacitated from performing the duty of his position. He some time ago had a stroke of paralysis, and his disease is becoming worse instead of better. Mr. Moran's successor has not been determined upon, although a change has been decided upon. It is understood that Mr. Marsh, our minister to Italy, will also be retired within a few months.

Fractional Currency.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The Secretary of the Treasury has referred to a committee consisting of Treasurer Wyman, Mr. McPherson, chief of the bureau of engraving and printing, and Comptroller Knox, the question as to what estimated amount of fractional currency has been destroyed and will therefore never be presented for redemption, and upon their report the Secretary will decide whether or not the law limiting outstanding fractional currency and silver coin to fifty millions will permit the issue of additional silver to cover the currency destroyed in circulation. It is desirable to know if the law prescribing the limit of fractional currency and silver to fifty millions is to be regarded as covering actual or nominal amount of both outstanding.

Treaty with Samoa.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—G. W. Griffin, consul to the Samoan Islands, is about to return to his post with instructions looking to an early negotiation of a treaty of amity and commerce with the Islands.

Decision on Law of Duties.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The Secretary of the Treasury addressed the following letter to the collector of customs at San Francisco containing a decision in regard to the assessment of duty on certain sugars imported into San Francisco:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 2, 1877.

Collector of Customs, San Francisco—SIR: The department has had under consideration your report of December 2d last with accompanying documents in relation to appeals of the California Sugar Refinery per C. A. McNulty, attorney, from your assessment of duty on certain 388 kegs sugar imported per B. C. Wylie & Co., from Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, November 14, 1876. Appellants claim that the sugar in question is entitled to free entry under section 2 of the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Hawaiian Islands, ratified January 20, 1875, and the act of August 15, 1876, carrying the treaty into effect. By terms of that treaty and the law of Congress, passed in pursuance thereof, approved August 15, 1876, free entry, is accorded to Muscovado brown and all other unrefined sugars, the growth and manufacture or produce of the Hawaiian Islands, meaning hereby a grade of sugar heretofore commonly imported from the Hawaiian Islands, and now known in the markets of San Francisco and Portland, at the date of the adoption of the treaty, as Sandwich Island sugar. Upon the first point it is conceded that the sugar is of the growth and manufacture of the Hawaiian Islands. As to the second point, I have to state that upon submission of samples of the sugars to experts of customs at some of the principal ports, there appears to be a difference of opinion among them as to whether the sugar can properly be regarded as unrefined. It appears to be manufactured as it is known in the centrifugal process, and during the process of manufacture a jet of water was introduced so as to more fully clear it of its impurities. The rate of imported sugar is based mainly upon its color by the Dutch standard, and schedule G of the revised statutes imposes a duty of four cents per pound on sugar above number 20, Dutch standard, in color and on all refined loaf, lump, crushed, powdered and granulated sugars. In the case of Barlo, claimant of 85 hogsheads of sugar, appellant, against the U. S., 7 Peters, page 409, it was held by the Supreme Court of the U. S. that the term "refined sugar" is to be construed as exclusively limited to such as has assumed at some time the form of white, refined, loaf or lump sugar. Appearing that rule to the present case it would clearly appear that the sugar in question is to be regarded as unrefined within the meaning of the treaty and of the act of Congress before mentioned. Upon the third question as to whether this grade of sugar was at the time of the adoption of the treaty commonly imported into San Francisco and Portland, and then known as Sandwich Island sugar, your report shows that the appraiser states that sugar of the grade in question was not prior to the adoption of the treaty commonly imported, although there had been a few importations of it made into your port prior to the adoption of the treaty. Apposed to this is the statement of twenty one merchant dealers in such sugar at San Francisco to the effect that the sugar in question is of the grade commonly imported from the Sandwich Islands, and that at the time of the treaty it was known in the markets of San Francisco and Port and as Sandwich Island sugar. They fail to show, however, that sugar of as high grade as the present was commonly imported into San Francisco from the Hawaiian Islands at the time of or before the adoption of the treaty. Papers in the case were referred to the collector of customs at Portland for report upon this question, and he states that sugar of the grade embraced in this appeal, that is sugar above number twenty, Dutch standard, was not commonly imported into Portland prior to the adoption of the treaty. Reports of the appraiser at your port and collector of customs at Portland are therefore accepted as conclusive upon the question of fact as to the grade of sugar imported prior to the adoption of the treaty; and as these reports show that sugar of the grade embraced in this point was not commonly imported into these ports at that time, it follows that it is to be regarded as not admissible free of duty under the treaty. Your assessment of duty having been made by the standard of Dutch colors in accordance with schedule G of the revised statutes, your decision is hereby affirmed. This decision will also apply to the following appeals which involve the same question: J. C. Merrill & Co., per *D. C. Murray*, Jan. 29, 1877; California Sugar Refinery, per Arnstein Lloyds, Dec. 7, 1876; do do *Bowman*, Nov. 22, 1875. Respectfully,

JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary.

Another American poet is going to Europe. It was he who wrote of a shipwreck at sea, "Thus fifty weary souls went and bit the dust" and who wrote of a fire in an ice house, "So 30,000 pounds of ice were thus reduced to ashes."

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

The War in Asia.

LONDON, June 5.—News received at Russian headquarters at Ploejesti from Asia is very meagre. It is announced that heavy fighting has taken place at Ottar on the lower Badar river, but no details are given. The fighting arose from an attempt of Aischelans to pass the river.

LONDON, June 4.—The *Times'* special from Ostroko says Suliman Pasha's vanguard is expected to reach Krostaz on Monday or Tuesday. It is believed he will attempt a diversion towards Gratova. Several Montenegrin battalions have been sent to hold that road.

ERZEROOM, June 4—4 P. M.—Russian scouts have been seen from the heights of Jenskey.

The retreat of the Ottoman corps from Karakillissa to Toprak Kaleh and Delibaba is threatened by the advance detachment of the Russian center.

It is now denied that the Russian right wing has reached Karakillissa. It has not advanced beyond Olti.

The Caucasian Insurrection.

LONDON, June —A dispatch from Vienna says it is thought probable that the Circassian insurrection may now spread and close the military roads along the Caspian Sea. Orders have been sent to Astrachan to embark reinforcements to be landed on the Eastern Caucasian shore.

The *Times* Vienna dispatch reports that a number of bulletins from a Russian commander-in-chief in Caucasia seems to show that the insurrection has spread toward the Caspian Sea, for a successful expedition is recorded against a tribe on the eastern slopes of Caucasus, which form a part of Daghestan. The bulletins report that General Kravehento had a hot engagement with 3,000 of the enemy, on passing over the bridge of Bozado. From this it would seem he has been obliged to leave the position above Sukun Kaleh and fall back behind the river Modr, where a force is being assembled to prevent the Turks from invading Minoreba.

As Germany did so will Russia.

LONDON, June 4.—The *Standard's* Vienna correspondent asserts that the following is undoubtedly true, being from unimpeachable source: Grand Duke Nicholas recently said to a foreign consul, "Neither Prince Bismarck nor Lord Derby will prevent us from entering Constantinople as the Germans entered Paris, only to leave it again.

Protection Asked.

The *Standard* understands the Christians of Larnica, in the Island of Cyprus, has asked the British admiral of the Mediterranean fleet to send a man-of-war to protect them, should necessity arise.

Turkey's Home Troubles.

A dispatch from Constantinople via Athens says the parliament will be immediately dissolved. The Presidents of the two Houses were summoned to the palace last Thursday, and the Sultan discussed with them the best means of closing the Chamber without public scandal.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 5.—The Greek patriarch has issued a pastorate recommending all orthodox to remain faithful to the Sultan.

Servia Threatens Turkey.

A Vienna correspondent telegraphs that the Servian government has sent the Porte an energetic note declaring it will recover the island of Bujakilie, in the Drina, by force if the Turks refuse to evacuate it. Copies of the circular will be sent to the European powers.

Russo-Roumania Troubles.

Grand Duke Nicholas has communicated to St. Petersburg his disappointment at the difficulty of coming to terms with the Roumanian government. Letters from Bucharest indicate that active co-operation by Roumania is doubtful after the Russians cross the Danube.

A Bucharest correspondent reports that part of the Roumanian militia has been disbanded. The remainder will probably be dismissed within the next fortnight, because of the emptiness of the treasury.

Russia must first Offer Peace.

A special from Pesth says the *communique* published in official papers states that, despite her objections, the initiative relative to peace must be taken by Russia.

Dividing the Spoils.

LONDON, June 4.—The European cabinets have been occupied some days in considering the territorial changes in Asia which may result from the war. The basis of final arrangement in Europe will be the protocol.

The Hungarian Legion.

The Russian telegraphic agency says the furloughs of ambassadors to London, Berlin and Vienna are altogether unconnected with politics. The ambassadors could not have conferred, as alleged by foreign papers, for they went to different parts of Russia.

Occupation of the Turkish Capital.

The *Times'* correspondent at Paris telegraphs that he has reason to believe assurances which it now seems certain Count Schouvaloff brings relative to the eventual temporary occupation of Constantinople, are in answer to a question put by England as to Russia's intention relative to Constantinople. If Russia believed herself obliged to reply to such questions she would be unable at least officially to do so otherwise than alleged. A nation knowing its capital ran no risk of occupation would be little disposed to consent to the conqueror's terms. At most Russia could give England assurances and secret guarantees in case an eventual temporary occupation of Constantinople should seem serious and dangerous to British interests. This will certainly not be the only delicate point in Russia's reply. She will say, I shall not touch Egypt or the Suez canal, but she will not say what she will do. Though the Russian reply may lead to many disputes, it is the expectation of it which has produced the present lull throughout Europe.

The Danubian Rise.

BUCHAREST, June 4.—A dispatch says the Danube at Galatz is 15 feet above ordinary level.

The Czar's Headquarters.

A Vienna special says: According to the latest intelligence, the Czar will remain at Kischineff for the present, because the breakage of bridges is so great as to block traffic on Roumanian railway lines.

Turkish Blunders.

LONDON, June 5.—The Berlin correspondent of the *Times* says it is asserted that Count Von Moltke regards Russia's chances as steadily improving, in consequence of the extraordinary negligence and lack of foresight of the Turks.

Magnifying their Troubles.

MANCHESTER, June 5.—A Vienna dispatch says the Turks exaggerate their troubles. It is believed that the main body of the Russian center is still near Kars, and that the recent panic at Erzeroum was provoked by a flying corps of Cossacks and irregulars.

What the Czar Desires.

LONDON, June 5.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says Prince Gortschakoff's note to Lord Derby, of which Count Schouvaloff is bearer, states that the Czar does not want any territorial increase in Europe, but only desires autonomy for Bulgaria and the independence of Roumania and Servia. He also demands the cession of Armenia, from Bayazid to the coast, but not including Erzeroum.

A Turkish Defeat.

CETTINGE, June 5.—There was a battle today near Maljat lasting several hours. The Turks were defeated and lost 500 men. The Montenegrin losses are not ascertained.

The Freedom of the Suez Canal.

LONDON, June 5.—In the House of Commons this afternoon a dispatch was laid on the table addressed by Lord Derby to Lord Lyons, British ambassador at Paris. The dispatch is dated May 18. Lord Derby informs Lord Lyons that Great Britain has declined the proposal of M. DeLesseps to keep open the Suez Canal to all nations, and had intimated to Russia that an attempt to block de or otherwise to interfere with the canal or its approaches would be regarded by England as a menace to India and a grave injury to the commerce of the world incompatible with the maintenance of the British attitude of passive neutrality. At the same time it was intimated to the Porte and Khedive that England was fully determined not to permit the canal to be made the scene of any combat or other warlike operations.

Materiel of the Turkish Army.

LONDON, June 5.—The *Times'* correspondent with the Turkish army sends the following particulars of its organization: The army of the Danube is rather deficient in artillery and very deficient in cavalry, the only reason being a want of money. The Turkish government have still more than 400 breech-loading cannons lying idle at Constantinople for want of horses and harness, and there are multitudes of well qualified dragoons, but no money to mount them. The armament of the troops is all that is perfect. The infantry have Martini-Henry rifles and the cavalry Winchester rifles. According to the most trustworthy information, the present strength of the army, inclusive of reserves in course of formation on the other side of the Balkans, is 230 battalions of infantry, 72 squadrons of horse, 300 cannon and about 8,000 fortress artillery and engineers. Of these, 45 battalions are stationed at Widdin 36 at Rutschuk, 65 at Schumla, 28 at Varna and 36 at Silistria. The remaining 20 battalions are divided between Nikopolis, Sytova, and Turtukoa, the Dobrudscha and various places, more or less important in Danubian Bulgaria. Every battalion on an average may be assumed to contain 750 men. The contribution from Nishare indeed is considerably below this standard, but on the other hand numerous relief battalions have 1,000 men and even more. Therefore the total number of infantry is about 172,500, and the cavalry, reckoning 100 men to a squadron is 7,200. Accordingly, the army of the Danube, including fortress, artillery and engineers, is close upon 200,000 strong. As to the organization, there is a lack of everything that is indispensable in tactical unity and system. Until within a few weeks there were no div sions, brigades or regiments. The Balkans lay scattered about, without often knowing from whom they had to receive orders. It is true that after the declaration of war, divisions and brigades were formed, but this is of little practical value when it is considered that the troops and commanders are changed about at the caprice of one superior officer. The army is virtually directed from Constantinople where all movements are planned and orders issued by the so-called council of war, composed of a number of generals who are mere puppets in the hands of a few ignorant upstarts. Abdul Kerim Pasha is the mere executor of the will of this body. Undeniably he possesses military experience a sharp, judicious eye, but is wholly wanting in energy and power of rapid action. To the natural incapacity of the commander-in-chief in this respect must be added the circumstance that he is seconded by no general staff. As regards the fortresses in European Turkey, incredible results have been accomplished. Widdin, Rustchuk, Silistria, Shumla and Varna, especially the last two, are now quite formidable. The fortifications almost entirely consist of independent works mostly of earth, but constructed in strict conformity with the modern principles of armament and leave nothing to be desired. Very probably the Russians will succeed soon in forcing the river, but it is equally certain, in the face of the tough enduring qualities of the Turkish soldier, they will only after shedding much blood, force the barrier opposed to their onward progress in the shape of the fortresses of the Danube.

Fortune will Favor the Strong.

The *Times* in a leading article says: So far as can be judged, the fortune of war will be adverse to the Turks. Operations may not have the rapidity of recent wars, but the Turks are overmatched and must succumb in the end. This catastrophe Europe will accept. No nation will go to war again to support that which cannot be supported. No real statesman will cling to a dead element in a system, instead of looking for its living forces. We know that we must seek for that which is to replace the parting power. To this we cannot too soon direct our attention.

To Convoy the Egyptians.

CANEA, June 5.—Several Turkish ironclads left here for Alexandria to escort the Egyptian contingent to Constantinople.

Suppressing the Rebels.

VIENNA, June 5.—The Porte, as precaution against the growing war agitation in Greece, has ordered the calling out of the militia and reserves in Epirus and Thessaly, and the distribution of arms among the population of frontier districts.

Turkish War Council.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 5.—A grand military council, under the presidency of the Sultan, was held at the ministry of war to-day.

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The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1877.

A NARROW LAND POLICY.

Mere parsimony is not economy. So obvious a truth ought to enforce conviction in the bare statement of it. But plain and elementary as it is, the men who legislate on the affairs of a great nation are often either ignorant or forgetful of it; and thus the very reverse of true economy is practiced under the name of retrenchment and reform. A case strikingly in point is the management in regard to the public lands. In a spasm of economy Congress has adopted a policy that has stopped surveys at a time when they are most urgently needed. But a very small appropriation has been made for the survey of public lands for all parts of the United States where such lands are. For Oregon and the adjacent Territories there is an allowance of a sum so paltry as to be entirely valueless, hampered as it is with the conditions newly imposed. A brief explanation will suffice to set forth the present situation.

Formerly for each of the newer States and the Territories there was an appropriation for surveys sufficiently large to allow a considerable amount of new work every year. Surveys were thus extended steadily over those districts where the pressure of settlement made it most necessary and important. The rates allowed were ten, twelve or fourteen dollars a mile. For the open country these figures may have paid too large a profit. It is certain, at any rate, that in many cases they were a basis for corrupt margins. But instead of providing against these abuses by a moderate reduction of rates for surveying the open lands, while still allowing a fair price for work in the timbered districts, Congress has cut the whole down to the rate of six dollars a mile, and has appropriated but three hundred thousand dollars for the whole surveys in the United States for the next fiscal year. Under this policy work has virtually stopped. Most of the open and more easy portions of the country have been surveyed, and it is not possible to do the work in many localities where it is now most needed at the reduced rate allowed at present by law. After all the open country has been surveyed at the high rate, the price is reduced for the more difficult work to so low a point that no surveyor can attempt it.

But this is not the whole of this singular freak of economical reform. Though there is no appropriation for surveys, or next to none, and though no contractor can hope to make a dollar, especially in the wooded lands, at the rate now allowed, there is no reduction of officials. Each State and Territory of the West and South has its surveyor general's establishment and its registers and receivers in full force, but with diminishing duties to perform because the surveys have ceased. If no more surveys are to be made, all these offices might as well be closed up. It is false economy throughout. It would be far better to make appropriations sufficient to finish the surveys within a few years, and be done with surveyors, general and other extra expenses. This would be the method of intelligence. It is surely a singular description of economy that proceeds by the present system.

Oregon and Washington never needed an extension of surveys so much as now. The land offices are thronged with people seeking information they cannot get in regard to unsurveyed lands. Owing to the railway and other grants people are afraid to settle on land which may prove not to be their own. Many who come from California have had experience with grants and monopolies, and will not touch lands unless they know that question as to title never can by any possibility be raised. In every direction settlements are pressing to the furthest limit of surveys and beyond, for there are some who will take the risk; but too many are deterred by the impossibility of ascertaining about lands in various places just what they most desire to know. All States and Territories having lands to be surveyed, ought to unite in pressing upon the attention of Congress the imperative necessity of a more intelligent policy. Because there have been abuses and corruptions heretofore in this department of the public service, it surely is very narrow and unwise to cut off the service altogether. Such a course shows an incapacity to deal with large public interests. It is the sort of sagacity that knows no other way to abate a nuisance than to pull down the house.

FOOD PRODUCTS.

A New York paper of May 12th, furnishes this:

Four steamships starting to-day and to-morrow for Europe will take nearly 100,000 bushels of grain and a quantity of fresh beef, not far short of one million pounds; while of canned goods, pork and beef, salt beef, bacon, cheese, lard, butter and other provisions, the aggregate is very large. So anxious have British people become relative to these shipments of food that the sighting of a vessel so loaded at any point along their coast is made the subject of a special telegram to London newspapers:

As a food-producing country, Oregon is unsurpassed. All things taken together, fish, fruit, meats, cereals, and other exportable products, it is doubtful if any other State of the Union, has equal extent of resources. We know by experience where to find an unlimited market. For beef cattle the region east of the Cascade range is really the finest on the continent. Texas, indeed, has vast herds, but the beef is inferior to ours. In that warmer climate, cattle are liable to diseases which are unknown to us. On our ranges herds grow and multiply without cost to the owners. Nutritious grass and the most excellent water are abundant, and animals are free from the torment of insects so common elsewhere. Our country will produce any required quantity of beef, and the profit of this business is but just begun. Cattle buyers for the foreign market have already turned their attention to the Northwest, and during the past year large numbers of beef cattle have been sold for transportation to Eastern cities and to Europe. This traffic as yet, however, hardly offers a beginning for comparison with the proportions it is destined to reach. Experience in selling, driving and shipping will show what methods are best and most profitable, and owners of beef cattle will be able to judge better what prices they ought to expect. There is a great future for this business; not only for the sale of live cattle, but for the preparation of meats for shipment to foreign market. It will take an important place with the wheat, the fish and other food products of our State.

FORCIBLE CRITICISM.

In a recent number of the Sacramento *Record*, an independent paper with Republican tendencies, there is a scathing review of the pretensions to reform in the civil service put forth by the administration. The criticism is in the vein of that presented by the New York *Times*, as reported by recent dispatches. The *Record* presents these statements:

It is perfectly apparent that up to this time the federal office holders have not believed with any sincerity of conviction in the reality of the reform programme, and it is notorious that they have pursued their accustomed practices as coolly and methodically as though the President's declarations were mere empty words without any definite purpose in them. For example, we find at this juncture, when the public are hoping almost against hope that a change for the better is imminent, the Union Republican Congressional Committee at Washington openly calling upon the departmental clerks of that city to pay up their political subscriptions. Thus the singular spectacle is presented of an undisguised recognition of the practice of political assessments, made under the very eyes of the government which stands pledged to abolish that abuse. The impudent publicity of the appeal of the Congressional committee is of course not destitute of significance. It means that the committee have no faith in the will or the power of the President to put a stop to the present bad system. Men now feel that there has been quite enough talk about reform, and that the time has come to put theories into practice.

The Paris *Patrie* gives some particulars about the "treasures of Islam." It says that all the pilgrims who visit Mecca cast an offering into the three sepulchres for the defense of Islam. The writer calculates that not less than $3,000,000 a year are thus contributed, and adds that from one of the sepulchres, which was opened in 1829, immense sums were drawn. Another sepulchre was opened during the Crimean war, and now the Sheikul-Islam has gone to Mecca to draw funds from the third, which has not been opened since 1415. Taking the three sepulchres together, it is computed that they must contain about $120,000,000.

A most excellent letter from Washington county, in our columns to-day, is worthy of general attention. It is such facts as we have in this letter that show to the world the superior excellence of Oregon as an agricultural State. Washington is one of our most wide-awake and energetic counties; and we believe that, in proportion to its area of open lands, it has a greater acreage in cultivation than any other county in Oregon.

CO-OPERATIVE ENTERPRISE.

JUNE 3, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

One of the greatest economical and labor-saving ideas in this age of progress, is to be found in the policy of co-operation among men of similar wants or desires. And nowhere can the policy of co-operation be more urgently recommended than to the farmers. While division of labor has its manifest advantages, co-operation among the many comes in as a check to the monopolies and over-reaching of the wealthy few.

Co-operation is not a new invention. It has been frequently tried, and has not always been a success, the failures being generally traceable to the incompetency or dishonesty of the agent. Yet, as a means of bettering the condition of the mechanics about great cities, the laborers generally, and farming community, the plan of co-operation in the purchase of lands, homesteads and supplies is always available to secure great advantages. Co-operative stores may not always be advisable, but co-operation or "clubbing together" in the purchase of a six months' supply of groceries for fifty consumers, buying with cash where they could buy cheapest, and then dividing the purchase according to their deposit of money, would always save a handsome percentage and keep them from running in debt, paying interest and suffering "short weights." An immense saving has been made to the farmers of Oregon by their co-operative purchases of wagons and implements through grange agencies. And no doubt further advantages can be realized in the same direction.

A new illustration of the advantage of co-operation has been made in the transportation business. Although in the name and form of a private corporation yet the *McMinnville* steamboat is a simon pure practical illustration of co-operation principles. That steamboat was built and put in operation, and is now owned by some two hundred farmers, (operating under the corporate name of the People's Protective Transportation Company) none of the stockholders holding more than eight shares. And although the boat has been carrying freights at very low rates, and competing with the old line and other boats, yet, as I am informed by W. T. Newby, the originator of the enterprise, the company has already a considerable sum of net earnings available for a dividend. This is very encouraging, and should assure the producers of the valley that all they have to do to secure independence of transportation monopolies, is to place confidence in each other and put their freight money into their own boats, and their dividends will surely return either in net cash profits, or in low freights and consequent higher prices for wheat.

Co-operation is also a great educator of men. It brings them closer together, enlarges their hearts and minds, begets confidence, dispels jealousy and suspicion, and in a thousand ways benefits men and makes them better citizens, better neighbors and better christians.

FARMER.

The total receipts of Columbia county, W. T., for the first year of its existence, up to May 7th, were $14,419 23. The expenditures were $10,482, leaving a balance of $3,937 22.

Sutton, who killed Howard at Port Townsend, has been caught and brought back to that place. He was found asleep in a house at Freshwater Bay.

MARRIED.

In this city, June 4, at the residence of Mr. Geo. Plumey, by R. E. Bybee, J. P., George F. Tilbury and Miss Florence Spence.

In this city, June 5, at the St. Charles Hotel, by Rev. Isaac Dillon, Dr. H. S. Moore, of East Portland, and Miss Sarah A. Stevens, of Vancouver.

In this city, June 5, at the residence of F. Bickel, Esq., by the Rev. A. L. Lindsley, D. D., Mr. D. W. Hoelbing and Miss Maria Karleskind. No Cards. Compliments received.

NEW TO-DAY.

Linen Duck for Men and Boys' Summer wear, for sale at 107 Third st., by JOHN WILSON.

WANTED.

A PARTNER WITH SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS cash to invest in the Theatrical business. Address with real name, Box 6, Portland P. O., stating where interview may be had. je6dt

BEST PRINTS

15 Yards for $1.00,

THIS WEEK, AT

P. SELLING'S.

K. of P.—EXCELSIOR LODGE No. 1,

MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING, AT 8 o'clock, in Castle Hall, corner of First and Taylor streets. Members of Sister Lodges and sojourning brethren are cordially invited to attend

ARTHUR WILSON, C. C.
HY. DOBINSON, K. of R. and S. eW

TO RENT.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN EAST PORTland, opposite the Park. Apply to WOODWARD & CONNELL, Brokers, corner Washington and First streets.

Election Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON THE third Monday, the 18th day of June, A. D. 1877, a general election will be held in the several wards of the City of Portland for the election of the following officers:

One Mayor,
One City Treasurer,
One City Assessor,
Each for the term of two years.
One Police Commissioner, for the term of three years,
One member of the Common Council in the First, Second and Third Wards, respectively, each for the term of three years.

The places designated in each Ward for holding the election, and the judges and clerks appointed to conduct the same, are as follows:

First Ward—At or near the corner of Oak and Second streets. Judges—Geo. H. Flanders, E. C. Lord and Jos. Oppenheimer. Clerks—C. A. Petrain and Henry McCraken.

Second Ward—At House of Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1, Fourth street. Judges—B. G. Whitehouse, J. M. Caywood and S. Pennoyer. Clerks—Fred Holman and Ward Stevens.

Third Ward—At No. 4's Engine House, First st. Judges—Ed. Hall, Robert Hendrie and O. P. Mason. Clerks—C. K. Harbaugh and Eugene White.

Said election will commence at 9 o'clock A. M., and will continue until 6 o'clock P. M. of the same day without closing the polls.

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

June 5, 1877. td

NEW TO-DAY.

EIGHTH

Anniversary Picnic

OF THE

Independent German School Association,

ON SUNDAY, JUNE 10, 1877,

At the Canyon Garden.

ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.

WINDOW GLASS,

All Sizes.

BOILED OIL IN BARRELS AND CASES,
RAW " " " "
TURPENTINE in cases,
VARNISHES of all kinds,
WHITE LEAD, ATLANTIC, tins and kegs,
" " " SALEM,
PAINT, VARNISH and WHITEWASH BRUSHES, for sale by

T. A. DAVIS & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
And Jobbers of Window Glass, Oils and Painters' Stock.
71 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

CITY TAXES.

THE TAX ROLL FOR 1877 is now in my hands for collection, and all Taxes assessed thereon must be paid at my office, No. 93 First Street, within thirty days from this date, or the same will be returned as delinquent.

JOSEPH BACHMAN,
Treasurer City of Portland.

PORTLAND, May 8, 1877.

Attention is called to the following extract from Ordinance No. 1114:

All taxes, licenses, assessments for street improvements, etc., etc., * * * * * and all moneys arising from any other source belonging and payable in or into the City Treasury, shall hereafter be paid in gold coin of the United States of America, and not otherwise; *provided*, that sums not exceeding five dollars ($5) may be paid in silver coin. m9im

DRESS & CLOAK

Making Establishment of

MADAME SEAVIER'S,

(formerly over Clarke & Henderson's,)

IS RE-OPENED OVER THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE, ON

Second street, between Yamhill and Morrison.

FOR SALE.

Picnic Baskets, Croquet Games

FISHING TACKLE, BIRD CAGES,

Centennial Lunch Boxes,

Treble Base Balls and Rules for 1877.

Also, the finest assortment of

Reversible Baby Carriages

In the city.

WM. BECK & SON,
Corner Front and Alder Sts.

PAINTS AND OILS.

AMERICAN LINSEED OIL, BOILED and RAW, barrels and tins;
ENGLISH LINSEED OIL, in drums;
ATLANTIC, BROOKLYN, ST. LOUIS, SALEM and COMMON LEADS, ground in oil, wood & tin.
With a full line of FRESH COLORS, dry & in oil.
American and English VARNISHES;
BRUSHES, of all kinds;
WINDOW GLASS, &c., &c.

For sale at lowest market rates by

HODGE, SNELL & CO.,

No. 75 Front Street.

GIANT POWDER.

The Strongest and Safest Explosive Known;

Giant-Powder Caps & Fuse,

For sale in quantities to suit, by

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.,
7 First St., Sole Agents.
Circulars on application. m10d1m

COLLIER'S

IRON WORKS,

44 Front St., bet. Pine and Oak,

MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Made to order at short notice.
REPAIRING
Promptly attended to by experienced workmen.

WOOL! WOOL!

I HAVE ORDERS FROM EASTERN MANUFACTURERS direct for 500,000 lbs. "Valley Wools," for which the highest market price will be paid. Correspondence solicited.

GEO. WOODWARD,
Agent Eastern Manufacturers.
P. O. Box 429, Portland, Ogn. m18d&wtf

A. P. HOTALING, San Francisco. E. C. LORD, Portland

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,

Sole Agents for the

J. H. CUTTER

Old BOURBON WHISKY

And Importers of

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS.

121 Jackson St., San Francisco,

And 25 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

MARX & JORGENSEN,

No. 26 North Front Street, Portland, Ogn.

Sole Agents for

CHAS. REBSTOCK & CO.,

St. Louis, Mo.

AMERICA'S FINEST WHISKIES,

Stonewall Old Fashion Copper Whisky.

Nelson Co., Ky.

Snow Hill Fine Copper Bourbon,

Paris, Ky.

Importers of Foreign Wines & Liquors

Depot of Julius Dressel's

SONOMA VINEYARD.

JAS. L. KING, Notary Public. EDW'D CHATTIN, Commissioner for Oregon

KING & CHATTIN,

(Successors to F. J. Thibault, deceased.)

Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds

For all the States and Territories,

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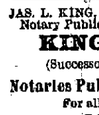
REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENT,

Office—443 California St., San Francisco, California.

☞ Particular attention given to the taking Depositions. f22d6m1pw6m

FOR HONOLULU--Direct.



THE A 1 FAST SAILING BKTNTINE

JANE A. FALKINBURG,

L. H. HUBBARD.....Master

Will have quick despatch. For Freight or Passage apply to

ALLEN & LEWIS, Portland,
or to Capt. GEO. ELAVEL, Astoria.

m30d10

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!

SHIPPERS SAVE AND MAKE MONEY BY baling and grading their wool at the Pacific Wharf, where the undersigned grade wool and bale the same by horse power. Liberal advances made on wool consigned to us for shipment to the Boston market. BARNARD & LEE.

Portland, June 5, 1877. je6dtm

DRY GOODS.

THE ONE PRICE.

Having determined to maintain the position held by us for the last five years, as

THE LOWEST PRICE HOUSE

IN OREGON,

We take this means of announcing to the public that we are now displaying the largest and best assorted stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE north of SAN FRANCISCO.

It shall continue to be our aim to give the

MOST GOODS

FOR THE

LEAST MONEY

and to place before our patrons a variety of articles not to be found in any other house.

Being the ONLY retail store in Oregon that imports direct from NEW YORK, we are prepared to offer superior inducements, and our prices will alway be found the LOWEST.

In order to make room for new Importations we are forced to dispense with some of our lines, and for this reason have concluded to close out our stock of

BOYS' CLOTHING

At Clearance Prices.

It is not our intention to mislead the public by advertising Goods which we cannot produce upon enquiry, but to give VALUE RECEIVED in every instance.

Soliciting a call from every purchaser at the old stand,

Remain, respectfully,

P. SELLING,

Cor. First and Yamhill.

BABY CARRIAGES.

BIRD CAGES.

CROQUET SETS.

At Reduced Rates from former Prices, by

T. DITTENHOEFER,

ap3d2m 37 Front street.

SHEEP WASH TOBACCO,

In any quantity, by

T. DITTENHOEFER.

ap2 37 Front Street. 3m

USE RUBBER PAINT for which FIVE MEDALS have been awarded at State Fairs on this coast for superiority—gives a smooth, glossy, firm, durable, beautiful surface; unaffected by changes of temperature; impervious to water and

Adapted to All Classes of Work.

Sold in all shades, by the gallon, ready for immediate use. Send for sample cards.

LOCAL TESTIMONIALS, with the different colors on wood, can be seen and information obtained by calling upon the agents.

HODGE, SNELL & CO., Wholesale Druggists.
And dealers in Paints, Oils and Window Glass.
m17d2p No. 75 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

E. MARTIN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

FINE WHISKIES, BRANDIES,

WINES & LIQUORS,

65 Front St., Portland--408 Front St., San Francisco.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE "J. H. CUTTER" and "Miller's Extra" Whiskies. Constantly on hand, in bulk and in cases:

(A) J. H. CUTTER,
A No. 1, " "
O. K. " "
O. K. No. 1, " "
RYE, " "
O. P. S., " "

And a full assortment of

Everything in the Liquor Line.

STILL AHEAD!

THE AVERILL MIXED PAINTS.

THIS PAINT HAS STOOD THE TEST OF YEARS and is now better than ever. We keep always on hand a full line of colors and all sold at San Francisco prices. Send for sample card and prices before buying any other.

T. A. DAVIS & CO.,

AGENTS FOR OREGON AND WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

SAN JUAN LIME!

For Sale in Lots to Suit, by

CORBITT & MACLEAY,

m10dtf Sole Agents.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

THE BEST BARGAINS

We received per "Ajax."

Best American Prints,

Fourteen yards for $1.

Best English Prints,

Eight yards for $1.

Fine 4-4 Bleached Muslin,

9 cents per yard.

Lonsdale and White Rock Muslin, by the piece, 11c.

Good Quality Table Linen,

40c per yard.

Good Quality Cot. Flannel,

10c per yard.

Good Quality Shaker Flannel

20c per yard.

Heavy Cloth for Boys' wear

40c per yard.

All Wool Red Flannel,

25 cents.

Heavy Gingham,

10 cents.

Double Width Sheeting,

25 cents.

Marble Table Oil Cloth,

50 cents.

Worsted Table Covers,

90 cents.

Corsets,

50 cents and upward.

Child's Striped Hose,

10c and upwards.

New Style Dress Goods.

20 and 25c.

Large stock Embroideries,

From 5 cents an inch upward.

Large stock Linens and Linen Trimmings.

Parasols, from 25c to $5.

Wide Sash Ribbons,

25 and 37½ per yard.

Neckties, Ruchings,

Linen Collars and Cuffs,

All Qualities & Prices.

The above comprise a few of the Bargains which we are offering, all of which are sold for SILVER. Highest premium paid on Gold.

J. F. B. WRINKLE & CO.,

Cor. Salmon and First Sts.

P. v. FRIDAGH,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Notions & Millinery.

A full and well selected Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES.

Prices to Suit the Times.

ap9d2m

THE PACIFIC

INSURANCE CO.

Of California.

JOHN H. CARROLL.....PRESIDENT
GEO. A. MOORE.....VICE PRESIDENT

Oregon Branch Office.

E. D. SHATTUCK.....PRESIDENT
J. A. STROWBRIDGE.....VICE PRESIDENT
A. H. MORGAN.....SECRETARY
C. A. DOLPH.....ATTORNEY

Directors:

E. D. Shattuck, J. A. Strowbridge, A. H. Morgan, C. A. Dolph, J. K. Gill, C. C. Strong, E. P. Rogers, George Marshall, Charles Hoge, L. C. Henrichsen, G. Shindler and G. E. Schlagt.

A. B. COVALT.....GENERAL MANAGER

Total Assets, Gold Coin, Dec. 31, 1876	**$1,281,847 59**
Total Liabilities, Gold Coin, Dec. 31, 1876	**916,750 51**
Net Surplus to Policy-Holders, Gold Coin	**$365,097 08**

OFFICE OF INSURANCE COMMISSIONER,
San Francisco, Feb. 5, 1877.

I, J. W. Foard, hereby certify that I am Insurance Commissioner of the State of California, and have supervision of insurance business in the State, and as such Commissioner, further certify that the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company of California is a corporation properly organized under the laws of this State, and being in a solvent condition and possessed of a paid up capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, equal to Gold Coin of the United States, is authorized to do business in the State. And I further certify that, upon a personal examination of the books and papers of the said company at the close of the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, its statement as of this date, and now on file in this office, as the same is true and correct and true, the company being possessed of good, valid assets amounting to one million two hundred and sixty-four thousand eight hundred and thirty-six dollars and eighty-six cents ($1,264,836 86), and having outstanding liabilities, as defined by the laws of the State, amounting to nine hundred and sixteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars and five cents ($916,750 05), exclusive of the Capital Stock.

(L.S.) As witness my hand and official seal, the day and year first above written.

J. W. FOARD,
Insurance Commissioner.

[*Extract from Report of A. D. SMITH, ex-Deputy Insurance Commissioner.*]

J. G. EDWARDS, Publisher *Coast Review*,

Dear Sir:—In pursuance of your request I have made an examination of the Assets and Liabilities of the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company of California, as they existed on the 31st day of December, 1876, as shown by the books and papers of the Company, and as a result of such examination I beg to report as follows:

* * * * * * *

Total Assets, Gold		$1,281,847 59
Re-Insurance Reserve American Experience, 4½ per ct.	$886,031 40	
Claims for Death Losses	28,700 00	
Due on Account Salaries and Rents	2,019 02	
Total Liabilities, Gold		916,750 51
Net surplus to Policy-holders, Gold		$365,097 08
Company's paid-up Capital	$100,000 00	

The above is, I believe, a true and fair statement of the Company's condition on Dec. 31, 1876.

In conclusion, I beg to say that I found the Company's business thoroughly systematized—its books and papers in excellent condition and neatly kept. Every facility was extended to me by all the officers and employees of the Company to enable me to make my examination thorough. Books, papers, and accounts were freely exhibited to me. There was no attempt to hold back or conceal anything. I am satisfied the Company courts the most rigid scrutiny. For courteous treatment, I beg to return thanks to the officers and agents of the Company.

Respectfully submitted, A. D. SMITH.
San Francisco, February 5, 1877.

*Commissioner Foard excludes items of assets not admitted under the laws of California, amounting to $17,010 73.

NOTICE.

ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF A. M. Smith & Co., of Buena Vista, Polk Co., Oregon, are requested to pay all moneys due said firm over to the undersigned.

A. P. FONZEY, Receiver.
Buena Vista, Ogn., May 23, 1877. m25-30d

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS!

We have received per "Chester" a

Stock of Bunting,

Novelties in Scarfs & Ruches,

Ties, Gloves, &c.

New Black Cashmeres,

Black Cashmere Shawls,

Black Grenadines,

Colored Wool Grenadines.

We have in Stock for 10 days, a lot of

LINEN SUITS

AND

LINEN ULSTERS,

For sale on Commission,

VERY LOW.

Domestics at Wholesale Prices

JOHN CRAN & CO.,

FIRST STREET,

Bet. Washington and Alder,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING.

THE EASTERN WAR.

Selling Out! Selling Out! Selling out!

Desiring to change their business,

LEVY & BERG,

Corner of Front and Taylor Streets,

Offer their Entire Stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hardware, &c.

AT LESS THAN COST!

Fine Bl'k Broadcloth Coats	$15 00,	for, price	$20 00
" Doeskin Pants	7 00,	"	10 00
Blue Caster Beaver Suits	22 50,	"	30 00
Cassimere	from 10 00,	to	16 50
Blk Silk, very good quality	2 25	yd for, p	3 00
Blue and Black Broadcloth	2 50	" "	3 50
Black Cashmere	1 00	" "	1 37
French Merino	65	" "	87½
Empress Cloth	35	" "	50

Other kinds of Dress Goods from 12½ cts to 75 cts.

OUR GOODS ARE BOUND TO BE SOLD.

We have on hand a large lot of SHINGLES for sale cheap. Wool taken at the highest market rates. m22d1m

PERFECTION ATTAINED AT LAST.

NEW LIFE

Shuttle Sewing Machine!

AFTER 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THE manufacture of Sewing Machines, the gentlemen composing the White S. M. Co. have produced a machine that contains all the principles that have given perfect satisfaction in other machines and with their own patents embodied them in the new White Shuttle Sewing Machine, which they now offer to the public as a PERFECT SEWING MACHINE. Use it once and you will use no other. Great inducements offered to purchasers. Old machines taken in exchange as part payment.

AGENTS WANTED

In every town in Oregon and Washington Terr'y.

J. B. LOOMIS, Agent,

At Bell's Shoe Store First street.

WAR MAP

OF

TURKEY AND RUSSIA!

Price 50 Cents,

BY MAIL TO ANY ADDRESS,

ALSO,

WALLACE'S "RUSSIA"..... $1 00
THE TURKS IN EUROPE..... 25

H. K. CLARK & CO.,

BOOKSELLERS,

m17 75 First Street, dtf

The London Medical and Surgical Institute.

Parrish's Building, cor. Washington and Front Streets, Portland, Oregon.

DR. A. W. THORNTON, M. R. C. S. ENG.,

Physician, Surgeon, Oculist & Aurist,

AND

DR. O. DUNNING.

DR. THORNTON HAVING DECIDED TO ESTABLISH the above institution *permanently* in Portland, has taken Dr. O. Dunning into partnership. The following cases will be treated at the Institute: Eye, Ear and Throat Diseases (a specialty), Paralysis, Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, all cases requiring a Surgical Operation; Liver, Stomach and Kidney Diseases; Female Troubles, Nervous and Hysterical Complaints; Special Diseases, both male and female; Consumption, Asthma and Catarrh.

A Galvanic Promenade!

Call and try its effects.

Cases treated under contract and cures guaranteed. Consultation free.

Consultation by letter promptly attended to in strict confidence.

WHITE

Wishes our Grocers would get

Colgate & Co's New Sterling

LAUNDRY SOAP,

Which everybody in the East uses because it is

Surprisingly Good & Surprisingly Cheap.

je6dtm

GOOD TIMES COMING!!!

RUSSIA AND TURKEY HAVE "LOCKED Horns;" England, Austria and Greece are rolling up their sleeves; wheat is booming; immigrants pouring in rapidly; failure in California; prospects never better for a large crop in Webfoot; silver by the acre on Camp creek, and general rejoicing at the RETAIL BANK.

$1,000—$600—$200—$3,000 on Real Estate Security.

$000,000 50—$500—$3,000—$10,000 on Personal Security.

For the coin see

m8dtm DELASHMUTT & DATMAN.

CHARCOAL.

FOR SALE, 7000 BUSHELS CHARCOAL, DELIVered on wharf at Portland, at 8 cents per bushel; no sacks. Orders solicited and filled immediately. c16dtf W. A. LEWIS.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

OSCAR KILBOURN,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Corner First and Pine Streets,

Regular Sale Days, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

WILL PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ESTATE, Merchandise, Furniture, etc.

A general assortment of Merchandise at private sale.

REGULAR SALE

THIS DAY.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1877,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,

Furniture, Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Horses, Buggies, Wagons, Watches, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Stoves, Carpets, &c.

SPECIAL CATALOGUE SALE of Standard and Miscellaneous New Books and Chromos, on Friday, June 8.

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE

OF

Desirable City Property.

I will sell at my Salesroom on

SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1877,
At 10 o'clock, A. M.,

That Elegant Residence Property situated on Stark and Ninth streets, being Lots 1 and 2, block No. 80½ in Raleigh's Addition.

This is centrally located, high ground, and is the best property in the city. For sale without reserve. It fronts on two prominent streets, and is near the business part of the city.

Title satisfactory. Terms of Sale, Cash. Will be sold separately or together as parties desire.

For particulars and Diagram of the lots apply to

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

S. L. N. GILMAN, J. E. L. IRVIN.

GILMAN & IRVIN,

Auctioneers and Commission MERCHANTS,

First Street, bet. Pine and Ash, Portland.

Regular Sales of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 o'clock A. M.

REGULAR SALE

OF

Groceries, Furniture, Dry Goods and Clothing.

We will sell at our Auction Sales Room,

FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1877,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,

For account or whom it may concern—

5 cases Cocoanuts,
75 bxs C. C. Soap,
25 chests Japan Tea,

ALSO,

1 Iron Safe, 2000 lbs.
1 Desk. 1 Office Table,

ALSO,

Office Chairs. Dining-room Chairs,

ALSO,

1 Buggy and Harness,

ALSO,

Bedroom, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture.

GILMAN & IRVIN, Auctioneers.

INSURANCE.

UNION

Insurance Company

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital, (PAID UP IN GOLD COIN,)

Assets, exceed

BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON,

First National Bank Building, Portland.

W. S. CALDWELL, Agent.

OREGON BRANCH

HOME MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company

Capital,

Assets,

Income, 1875,

Losses paid since Organization

HAMILTON BOYD,

MANAGER,

73 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

THE STATE

Investment & Insurance

COMPANY,

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE

Incorporated in 1871.

Cash Assets,

OFFICERS:

PETER DONAHUE, President. A. J. RYAN, Vice-President.
CHARLES H. CUSHING, Secretary.

This Company has no connection with any insurance combination; its business is conducted on the Lowest Paying Rates, each risk taken according to its own merits.

The undersigned, having been appointed General Agents for the above Company, are now prepared to accept applications and issue Policies on Fire and Marine risks at equitable rates.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
Office—25 Front Street, Portland.

General Agents for Oregon and Washington Ter'y.

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.

UMATILLA,

Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS,

Agents Oregon Steam Navigation Co.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

Hardware and General Merchandise.

Mark Goods
care J. R. F. & Co.
U.

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.

SCOARS, SCOARS

Ex Barkentine "Jane A. Falkinburg" from Honolulu.

4000 Pkgs. of Island Rice,

Assorted grades, from the following Plantations:

KOHALA, KAARELY,
KANPAKNEA, WAIAHUA,
And HAWAIIAN MILLS.

ALSO,

500 bags of TABLE RICE,
100 bbls. MOLASSES.

For sale by

my30d1m ALLEN & LEWIS.

PLEASONTON'S PATENT

BLUE GLASS

CHIMNEYS and SHADES

ALL SIZES.

A large supply just received by

M. SELLER & CO.

65 Front Street.

$504 MADE BY ONE AGENT IN 36 DAYS. Eleven new articles; samples free. Address SPENCE & CO., 46 Geary st., S. F.

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 6,

CITY.

FORGERY, FLIGHT AND ARREST.—Under exception, the Salem *Statesman* says: A few days since a man from the country came to the office of Reed & Cox, brokers, on Front street, and wanted accommodation in the shape of a loan, offering as collateral a note signed by two responsible citizens of the county, known to be such by Reed & Cox. After preliminaries were arranged, this firm negotiated a loan for $160, from another party, deducting the note for $276 as collateral. All went smoothly; the man from the country got the money and departed. A few days after, one of the supposed signers of this $276 note came to the city on business, was interviewed, and pronounced the whole thing a base forgery. Of course, Reed & Cox were 'on their ear,' and went to work fully determined to find their man. Telegrams were sent all over the county, letters inclosing 'photos' of the 'pretty' man were enclosed to Missouri, Portland, Oregon, Roseburg, Ogn., and to Josephine, with a full description of the 'hombre.' Reed had worked near Jefferson, in the employ of Jesse Parrish, one of the names signed to the forged note, and was apparently a steady, working, industrious fellow. A knowledge of this fact had a tendency to lull any suspicion which might have found place with the broker firm under other circumstances, as to the genuineness of the signatures attached to the note. He told a straightforward, plausible story, and his manner was easy, and his looks unsuspected. Sheriff Baker and Deputy Reynolds, have worked this case up with commendable zeal and discretion, resulting in the arrest of this man at Jacksonville yesterday, and Sheriff Baker starts this morning to "bring down his game." It seems, for convenience and other things, this fellow sails under a triple alias—D. F. Sutherford or 'Dave,' D. M. Williams and D. Brennan. This latter name he used in Roseburg, as he was making tracks for 'Sunny South.' When arrested by the sheriff of Jackson county, some $60 was found in his possession, and the question arises where is money is it? He will be brought to Salem, and tell—what he knows 'about farming.' Possibly he may be induced to learn a trade down in agricultural works.

THE EIGHT HOUR LAW.—Col. Wilson has just received from Adjutant General Townsend, D. C., general order, No. 25. The order bears date of March 27, 1877, and was issued by direction of the Secretary of War. It contains the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of U. S. appellant vs. Arthur Martin, appeal from the Court of Claims. The order and embodied decision gives the general information of the army. Justice Hunt delivered the opinion of the court, the syllabus of which is as follows: The act of Congress "that eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen * * * employed by or upon the public works of the government of the United States," is not in the nature of a direction by the United States to its agents. It is not a contract with them, or any other time. When a laborer has been in

UCTION AND COMMISSION.

OSCAR KILBOURN,

TION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

Corner First and Pine Streets.

ular Sale Days, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

ILL PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ESTATE Merchandise, Furniture, etc.

general assortment of Merchandise at private

ECIAL SALE

THIS DAY,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1877,

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

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SPECIAL CATALOGUE SALE

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PORTANT AUCTION SALE!

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SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1877,

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We will sell at our Auction Sales Room

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For account or whom it may concern—

5 cases Cocoanut.

25 bxs C. O. Soap,

35 chests Japan Tea.

ALSO,

Iron Safe, 2000 lbs.

Desk. 1 Office Table.

ALSO,

Rocking Chairs. Diningroom Chairs.

ALSO,

Buggy and Harness.

ALSO,

edroom, Diningroom and Kitchen Furniture.

GILMAN & IRVIN, Auctioneers.

INSURANCE.

NION

nsurance Company.

FIRE AND MARINE.

pital, (PAID UP IN GOLD COIN,) - $750,000

sets, exceed - $1,000,000

BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON,

st National Bank Building, Portland.

W. S. CALDWELL, Agent.

OREGON BRANCH

RE INSURANCE

re Insurance Company

ital, - - - - $300,000.00

ets, - - - - $508,517.45

me, 1875, - - - $405,901.29

ses paid since Organization $1,137,387.50

HAMILTON BOYD,

MANAGER,

73 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

THE STATE

ves ment & Insurance

COMPANY,

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

IRE AND MARINE.

Incorporated in 1871.

h Assets, - $475,000

OFFICERS:

ES. DONAHUE, President. A. J. BRYANT, Vice President.

CHARLES H. CUSHING, Secretary.

s Company has no connection with any fire insurance combination; its business is transacted at Lowest Paying Rates; each risk being taken according to its own merits.

The undersigned, having been appointed General Agents for the above Company, are now prepared to accept applications and issue Policies for Fire and Inland risks at equitable rates.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,

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UMATILLA,

warding & Commission

MERCHANTS,

nts Oregon Steam Navigation Co.

DEALERS IN

Goods, Clothing, Groceries,

rdware and General Merchandise.

Goods J. R. F.

U. JOHN R. FOSTER & Co.

ARS, SUGARS

Barkentine "Jane A. Falkinburg," 15 days from Honolulu.

0 Pkgs of Island Sugars,

orted grades, from the following Plantations:

HALA, NAAHELU,

NPAHNEA, WAIAHUA,

And HAWAIIAN MILLS.

ALSO.

bags of TABLE RICE,

bbls. MOLASSES.

For sale by

dd1m ALLEN & LEWIS.

EASONTON'S PATENT

BLUE GLASS

IMNEYS and SHADES,

ALL SIZES.

A large supply just received by

M. SELLER & CO.,

65 Front Street.

MADE BY ONE AGENT IN 30 DAYS.

Eleven new articles; samples free. Address CE & CO., 16 Geary st., S. F.

The Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1877.

CITY.

FORGERY, FLIGHT AND ARREST.—Under this heading, the Salem *Statesman* says: "Some months since a man from the country came into the office of Reed & Cox, brokers, of this city, and wanted accommodation in the shape of a loan, offering as collateral a note signed by responsible citizens of the county—persons to be such by Reed & Cox. After preliminaries were arranged, this firm negotiated a loan for $160, from another party, deposited the note for $275 as collateral. All went smoothly; the man from the country got his money and departed. A few days after, one of the supposed signers of this $275 note came to the city on business, was interviewed and announced the whole thing a base forgery. Of course, Reed & Cox were 'on their ear,' and went to work fully determined to catch the man. Telegrams were sent all over the country, letters inclosing 'photos' of the forger were enclosed to Missouri, Jacksonville, Or., Roseburg, Or., and to Texas, and a full description of the 'hombre.' He had worked near Jefferson, in the employ of one Farrah, one of the names signed to the forged note, and was apparently a hard-working, industrious fellow. A knowledge of this fact had a tendency to lull any suspicions that might have found place with the Salem firm under other circumstances as to the genuineness of the signatures attached to the note. He told a straightforward, plausible story, and his manner was easy, and his conduct unsuspected. Sheriff Baker and his deputy, Mr. Reynolds, have worked this case up with commendable zeal and discretion, resulting in the arrest of this man at Jacksonville, Cal., yesterday, and Sheriff Baker starts south this morning to "bring down his game." A reward for conviction and other things, this case will fall under a triple alias—D. F. Weatherford or Dave, D. M. Williams and W. H. Brenham. This latter name he used at Roseburg, as he was making tracks for the "sunny South." When arrested by the sheriff of Jackson county, some $60 was found in his possession, and the question arises whose money is it. He will be brought to Salem to answer, and what he knows about farming." Possibly he may be induced to learn a trade, not even in agricultural works.

THE SHORT HOUR LAW.—Col. Wilson has just received from Adjutant General Townsend, U. S. general order, No. 25. The order bears date of March 27, 1877, and was sent by direction of the Secretary of War. It contains the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of U. S. appellants, vs. Arthur Martin, appeal from the Court of Claims. The order and embodied decision is for the general information of the army. Mr. Justice Hunt delivered the opinion of the court, the syllabus of which is as follows: The act of Congress that eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers or workmen * * * employed by or on behalf of the government of the United States," is in the nature of a direction by the United States to its agents. It is not a contract with laborers that effect and does not prevent the officers of the government from making agreements with laborers by which the day's labor may be more or less than eight hours. The act does not prescribe the amount of compensation to be paid for the labor of eight hours or of any other time. When a laborer has been in the habit of working for the government 12 hours a day at a compensation of $1 per day and in answer to this request is informed that if he wishes to remain in the service he must continue to work 12 hours per day and he receives his pay accordingly, he cannot afterwards recover for the additional time over eight hours as a day's labor. When a specification is made to the defendant for the excess of time over eight hours per day and an allowance is made and the receiver receipts in full for the account, this is a bar to any further claim.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.—At the regular meeting of the East Portland Board of Trustees, last Monday evening, the following business was transacted: Councilman Pape, from the committee on fire and water, submitted a report recommending the purchase of a fire bell, and on motion the report was re-referred to the same committee. The committee on streets and public property submitted plans and specifications for the building of a new sidewalk on Fourth street between J and L streets, which, after some alterations, were approved. A number of bills were approved and ordered paid, and the board adjourned until Monday, the 18th inst.

WEATHER RECORD.—From the records of the U. S. Signal Station of Observation, Portland, Oregon, June 5, 1877:

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Mean Barometer	30.240	30.200	30.140
Reduced to sea level	30.210	30.178	30.120
Thermometer	69	61	57
Relative Humidity	69	50	80
Wind, direction	S.	N. W.	0.
Wind, velocity	2	2	0
Weather	Cloudy.	Cloudy.	Fair.
Maximum ther			68
Minimum ther			47

FUNERAL NOTICES.—The funeral services of Mr. James Pilkington will be held at his late residence, southwest corner of Sixth and Salmon streets, on Wednesday, June 6th, at 2 P. M. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth C. Doland will take place to-day at 4 o'clock, at her late residence, corner of Fourth and Oak streets. Friends are respectfully invited.

CITY TAXES.—All owners of property and taxpayers must bear in mind that the time is very short in which city taxes can be paid without extra cost. In a few days all unpaid taxes will be declared delinquent. Call at the treasurer's office and get his autograph attached to your receipt, and it will save money and trouble.

A NUISANCE.—For several days past we have noticed a number of boys throwing stalls on the public streets. A stray ball struck a lady on the head the other evening, which evidently caused severe pain. There is a place for ball practice, where the boys can enjoy the sport to better advantage.

APPOINTED.—At a meeting of the committee of arrangements, the following gentlemen were appointed to the positions named for the Pioneer Reunion: Gate keepers, John Downing, P. H. Allen, D. D. Prettyman and Jay Cox. Ticket sellers, M. L. Chamberlin and W. R. Hyde.

AT DAYTON CITY.—Miss Dolly Winesett, formerly of this city, has been selected to preside at the organ in the Congregational church, Oregon City. In the excellent choir at this church we observe Miss Emma Miller, the well known soprano.

FESTIVAL POSTPONED.—Owing to the death of an esteemed member of the Presbyterian church, the festival to be given by the ladies of that church this evening, will be postponed until Wednesday evening next, June 13th.

MASONIC.—The Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Oregon, will meet in Masonic Temple, at Portland, on Monday, June 11th. The Grand Chapter of R. A. Masons meets at the same place on Friday, June 8th.

MEETING.—The monthly meeting of the Women's Association of St. Stephen's Chapel will be held this day, at 2 o'clock at the house of Mrs. Cran, Columbia street. A punctual attendance desired.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—The O. S. S. Co.'s steamers will leave the Bay for Portland at 10 o'clock A. M. on the following dates during the present month: 3d, 8th, 18th, 23d and 28th.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BENEFIT.—The benefit tendered the Helpers' Aid at Masonic Hall, last evening, by the Mendelssohn and several of the professional musicians of Portland, proved very successful. The large hall was crowded and those present seemed to keenly enjoy the varied exercises. The programme, as published, was rendered in a very creditable manner, and from the frequency of encores the audience was more than satisfied with the performance. The proceeds are quite substantial, and this very deserving organized charity will have a snug sum with which to replenish an almost depleted treasury.

Just received at the Emporium of Fashion, per Zilor, a large assortment of ladies' linen suits.

The Eastern war, as well as Fabre's coffee attracts great attention.

OREGON PRESBYTERY.

The Presbytery of Oregon met yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, and after the usual devotional exercises, was called to order by the moderator. The roll of members was called, and it being found that there was no quorum yet present, the meeting adjourned until 1 o'clock P. M., at which time absent members were fully expected to be present.

In the meantime, brethren of the other presbyteries being present in sufficient numbers to form a quorum of the synodical executive committee, it was resolved to proceed forthwith to an examination of the Nez Perce students, with a view to licensing them if found qualified to the full "Ministry of the Word." They were then taken in hand and submitted to asearching examination lasting until 12 o'clock, when the committee arose to report to the presbytery in the afternoon.

At 1 o'clock P. M. the presbytery met, was opened with prayer and called to order. A quorum being present, the synodical executive committee made a report of their action in regard to the Nez Perce students. The report was adopted, and the presbytery proceeded to a brief examination into their qualifications and attainments in theology, after which they were licensed to preach the Gospel among their own people for one year, according to the solemn forms of the Presbyterian church.

After some other routine business and a report from Rev. J. R. Thompson of his missionary tour through Eastern Oregon and Washington and Western Idaho, conveying much valuable information, the presbytery adjourned to meet at the call of the moderator, time and place to be designated in the call.

RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENT.

As soon as the present freshet shall subside in the Columbia river, range beacons will be put up at the crossings at St. Helens bar. These lanterns will be similar to those used on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. They are of a peculiar shape, quite powerful for a small lantern, and are made at St. Louis, at a cost of $6 50 each.

The new government snag-puller *Corvallis* is at present operating at Centennial Chute. She is found to be a most excellent boat for the purposes designed, and is rendering very effective service in behalf of navigation.

Messrs. Stone and Grant, contractors for building wing dams on the Upper Willamette, will commence work next week—probably about the 11th. Between Oregon City and Corvallis 5,000 feet of wing dams will be constructed this season. Wing dams are to be built at the following points: Half Moon Bend, Bowers' Bar, Pine Tree Rapids, Upper Tickel's Bar, Bixor Dog Slough, Buena Vista Bar, Eola Bar, McCleskey Chute, Long Tree Bar, and Polally Bar. Dams will also be built at a few other points which will be determined as soon as the water falls.

Yesterday, the Willamette river at this point was 13 feet above extreme low water. On the 6th of June, 1876, it was 23 feet and 8 inches above extreme low water. The maximum height attained last year by the river was 28 2-10 feet above the low water mark.

The buildings connected with the light station at Admiralty Head have just been painted and subjected to some slight repairs.

THE COURTS.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—DEADY, J.

TUESDAY, June 5, 1877.

Court met and adjourned until Friday next.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DEADY, J.

W. H. Cooper was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the State penitentiary for each of the four counts (passing counterfeit money), of which defendant was convicted, making the aggregate period of confinement four years.

Court adjourned until next Tuesday at the usual hour.

COUNTY COURT—WOODWARD, J.—WOODWARD AND KELLY COMMISSIONERS.

LAW.

Grow & Diggles vs J. M. Strowbridge; plaintiffs' bill of disbursements amended.

PROBATE.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah J. Meagher, deceased; claim of James Wilson against said estate presented; order setting aside the former decree for the settlement of final account, and that administrator pay said claim; order of distribution made, and that the administrator pay over the funds in his hands to Chas. Cassidy, sole heir of said estate.

In the matter of the guardianship of Gustave Steven, minors; final account of guardian filed and settled, and that the money in the hands of the guardian be paid to the guardian of said minors at Altona, Germany.

John Sweeney, a subject of the Queen of England, admitted to citizenship.

Court adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

BOATING NOTES.

No serious accidents on the water so far.

All the double and single sculls were out last evening.

Joe Batcheider has named his reconstructed sailing craft the *Sappho*.

Mr. Pattee's champion sailer, the *Ravenow*, is for sale; likewise Loveridge's scull boat.

LaChapelle's fleet is a large one and complete. The entrance to the boat-house is from Front and Pine streets.

The new boat for the Salem crew is to be sent to the Capital next week on the steamer *McMinnville*. She will be a beauty.

We notice among the boat pullers, Wilson, Austin, Jennings, Buchanan, Wilkeson, Dougherty, Chase and others, who are waiting for a chance to pull for a purse or prize. Who will offer the first and get the boys out?

MILITARY NOTES.

A board of officers, to consist of Maj. John Green, Capt. Chas. Bendire, Lt. R. P. P. Walnwright, acting assistant quartermaster, will assemble at Camp Harney, Oregon, Monday, the 11th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as practicable, and from time to time, during this month, as may be necessary, to inspect and purchase, at and in the vicinity of the post, seven horses, for Company K, 1st Cavalry.

A board of officers, to consist of Col. Cuvier Grover, Lt. Frank K. Upham, Lt. Frazier A. Boutelle, will assemble at Fort Walla Walla, Washington Territory, Thursday, the 7th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as practicable, and from time to time, during this month, as may be necessary, to inspect and purchase, at and in the vicinity of the post, seven horses, for Company F, and ten horses for Company M, 1st Cavalry.

WILLOW WIELDERS.

Last Saturday a lively contest came off at Hubbard between a picked nine from the College at Forest Grove and the Buttonville Base Ball Club. The following are the names and positions of the clubs: Centennial. (from St. Paul): Richard Coleman, p.; Stephen Coleman, c.; Dwight Geer, 1st b; F. Lombar, 2d b.; T. Lombar, 3d b.; Ben. Lombar, s. s.; Ed. Mathlen, r. f.; Gus. Raymo, c. f.; Arch Geer, l. f.

Hubbard Club: J. Collar, p.; C. Wait, c.; Edgar Grim, 1st b.; Chas. Bonny, 2d b.; I. Jewell, 3d b.; J. Casey, s. s.; Ed. Grim, l. f.; L. Hedges, r. f.; Isaiah Grim, c. f.

The game was won by the Hubbard boys by 3 runs. The time consumed in playing the game was four hours.

BRIEF NOTES.

Common Council.

Without amusements again.

Regular meeting Excelsior Lodge, K. of P., this evening. Work in third rank.

Frank Dekum is having a fine residence constructed on Twelfth and Yamhill streets.

PERSONAL.

Chas. H. Myers, formerly engaged in the plumbing business in this city, now of Buena Vista, is in the city and looks as natural as ever.

J. M. Reed, postmaster at Steubenville, Ohio, returned on the steamer after having visited the greater portion of the Willamette Valley. He speaks in the highest terms of what he has seen.

Perfected custom-made shoulder-seam white shirts at $1 apiece at Ackerman Bros.' Clothing Bazar, corner First and Washington sts.

When you want a neat suit of furniture interview Birmingham, 156 First street. He understands his business.

Pleating machines for sale at the office of the Home Machine Co., $3 each.

Clothing is sold at prices that defy competition at Kohn's corner of First and Morrison streets.

Linen suits cheaper than ever at J. Harris & Son's.

President Hayes' Southern policy is disturbing everybody more or less, and Barnes' lunches give great satisfaction.

Drawing school every Saturday afternoon at the office of Williams & Krumbein, architects.

New novelties in lace scarfs and bibs, ruching, embroideries, fans, beads, etc., at Mrs. Charles Tichner's, 126 First street.

Mrs. B. A. Owens, M.D., Office and residence, east side First street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to Women and Children complaints. Also gives Medicated Vapor Baths, combined with Electricity, in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

Mothers who Desire to See their Boys Well Dressed,

And would like their clothing nicely made and fitting, and at the same time not have it cost more than if it were bungled together at home, should visit Fishel & Roberts. They offer children's suits, boys' play suits and boys' school suits.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF PORTLAND.

SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS, COMMENCING JUNE 6TH.

A cordial invitation is extended to the patrons and other friends of education to be present during the eighth semi-annual examinations. The time for each examination is shown by the following tables:

High School.

When Examined	Studies.
June 6—9 to 10:30 A. M.	Drawing, (A)
" 6—1 to 4 P. M.	Physiology, (B).
" 7—9 to 12 A. M.	Algebra, (A)
" 7—1 to 4 P. M.	Physiology, (A).
" 8—1 to 4 P. M.	Natural Philosophy.
" 11—9 to 10:30 A. M.	Drawing, (B).
" 12—9 to 12 A. M.	Geometry & Trigonometry
" 12—9 to 12 A. M.	Arithmetic, (C).
" 13—9 to 12 A. M.	Grammar, (B).
" 13—1 to 4 P. M.	Rhetoric.
" 14—9 to 12 A. M.	Arithmetic, (B).
" 14—1 to 4 P. M.	Telemagie.
" 15—9 to 10:30 A. M.	Cicero.
" 15—9 to 12 A. M.	Grammar, (A).
" 18—9 to 12 A. M.	Astronomy.
" 18—1 to 4 P. M.	Moliere.
" 19—1 to 4 P. M.	German.
" 21—1 to 4 P. M.	Latin Reader, (A).
" 22—9 to 12 A. M.	Geometry.
" 20—1 to 4 P. M.	Physical Geography.
" 20—1 to 4 P. M.	Arithmetic, (A).
" 20—1 to 2:30 P. M.	Latin Reader, (B).
" 21—9 to 12 A. M.	Algebra, (B).
" 2—9 to 12 A. M.	Cæsar.
" 21—2:30 to 4 P. M.	Latin Reader & Grammar.
" 2—1 to 4 P. M.	French Grammar.
" 2—1 to 4 P. M.	German.
" 2—3 to 4 P. M.	Elocution.

For Admission to High School.

June 8—9 to 10:30 A. M.	Composition.
" 8—9 to 12 A. M.	Drawing.
" 1—1 to 4 P. M.	Spelling and Citizenship.
" 13—1 to 4 P. M.	Grammar.
" 15—9 to 12 A. M.	Mental Arithmetic.
" 18—9 to 12 A. M.	History of United States.
" 20—9 to 12 A. M.	Arithmetic.
" 2—9 A. M. to 4 P. M.	Reading.

Grammar Schools.

When Examined	Studies.	Classes & Grades.
June 8—9 to 10:30	Composition	A & B, 1st, 2d, 3d
" 8—1 to 4 P. M.	Natural Science	A & B, 2d, 3d
" 11—9 to 12	Drawing	A & B, 1st, 2d, 3d
" 11—1 to 4 P. M.	Glography	A, 2d, 3d
" 12—9 to 12	History	B, 1st
" 12—9 to 12	Topography	B, 2d, 3d
" 13—9 to 9:30	Spelling	A, 2d, 3d
" 13—9:30 to 12	Mn'tl Arithmetic	A, 2d, 3d
" 14—9 to 10	Spelling	B, 1st, 2d, 3d
" 15—9 to 12	Grammar	A, 2d, 3d
" 13—9 to 12	Grammar	B, 1st, 2d, 3d
" 11—1 to 4 P. M.	Arithmetic	A, 2d, 3d
" 25—9 to 12	M'n'tl Arithmetic	1st, 2d, 3d
" 21—9 to 12	Arithmetic	1st, 2d, 3d

Primary Schools.

MORNING.		AFTERNOON.	
When Examined.	Classes & Grades and Schools.	When Examined.	Classes & Grades and Schools
June 11	B 5th, Central.	June 11	B 6th, Harrison street.
12	B 5th, North.	12	B 6th, Central.
13	B 5th, Harrison.	13	B 6th, North.
14	B 4th, Harrison.	14	B 4th, Central.
15	A 6th, North.	15	A 4th, North.
18	A 6th, Harrison.	18	A 4th, Central.
19	A 6th, Central.	19	A 4th, North.
20	A 4th, Harrison.	20	A 5th, Harrison street.
21	A 6th, Central.	21	A 5th, North.

Drawing.

When Examined.	Classes.	Grades and Schools.
June 11	A & B	4th, All Schools.
11	A & B	5th, Harrison street.
12	A & B	5th, Central.
13	A & B	5th, North.
15	A	6th, Central.
18	A	6th, North.
19	A	6th, Harrison street.

Miscellaneous.

When Examined.	Classes.	Grades.	Studies
June 8	A & B	4th & 5th	Composition.
2	A & B	4th	Natural Science.
12	A	4th	Geography.
14	A	6th	Composition.
5	B	5th	Geography.
18	A	4th	Ment. Arith. & Tab'ls.
18	A & B	5th	Natural Science.
19	A	5th	Geography.
19	B	4th	Mental Arithmetic.
11	B	4th	Geography.
21	A	6th	Natural Science.

EAST PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOL.

The following is the report of the East Portland public school for the month ending June 1, 1877:

Schools.	AVERAGE GIRLS & BOYS				GIRLS AND BOYS.					
	Average No belonging	Average daily attendance.	Average daily absence.	No. Pounds at date.	Whole No. of boys attendance.	Whole No. of girls absence.	Pr. ct. attend.	Pupils tardy.	No. cases of tardiness.	
Prim'l Dep	56	49	7	50	971	144	88	27	46	
1st Primary	92	75	8	84	1506	165	82	17	32	
2d Primary	37	25	12	31	500	250	68	14	16	
Totals	185	149	27	165	2977	559	79	51	94	

NEW BOOKS.

The following new works have been presented to the Portland Library by the Hon. Matthew P. Deady:

The Messages and Documents of the Eighth and Ninth Regular Sessions of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, held in 1874 and 1876, forming a complete set from the commencement to the present time.

EASTERN OREGON.

The *East Oregonian* indulges in this bit of retrospection:

But a few short years have passed since all the country lying east of the Cascade mountains, in the State of Oregon, was embraced in the county of Wasco. In reality it was an unexplored region, with the exception of a few miles on each side of the old emigrant wagon road that entered Oregon at the mouth of Boise river. The immigrant, when he crossed the Snake river at this point, was worn out with travel and watching, and was but little qualified to judge of the great natural advantages the country possessed; and these immigrants continued on their way to the Oregon country proper, settled, and were happy in the belief that this country was good for nothing but roving tribes of Indians.

When Wasco county was created, nearly all the settlers in the big "Wallamet," or "Willamette," would have sold all their interests in the new county for a mere song. At last the adventurous trader, next the miner, and then the farmer and stock-raiser put in an appearance, and what was heretofore considered a sage brush country teemed with growing grain fields, and stock of all kinds, summer and winter upon the range. Mines of wealth have been unearthed, thriving villages have sprung up—the leading one of which is Pendleton—a hardy and virtuous population have settled all around, with plenty of space left for one thousand times as many more—and no fear of pauperism, at that. Counties have been set off from old mother Wasco, till she ranks less than some of her daughters in population. The counties of Umatilla, Union and Baker can to-day, if all their good wheat land was under cultivation, supply the world with wheat. Grant and Baker counties have furnished more of the precious metals than all the State besides. But we want an outlet for these productions, a railroad to Portland, or locks at the Cascades and Dalles. We need and we *must have* them in time, but we want them in the shortest time! We have shown our Webfoot friends that we have a good country, and now we want their help to develop it. Don't ask that all appropriations that Congress in its wisdom and justice gives to Oregon, for improvements, shall be expended on the coast or Willamette valley. Give us our due, an opening through the Cascades, and we will show you that the old Wasco landmarks are worth more to the toiling millions than all Oregon besides.

Fine fashionable dress and business suits, at bedrock prices, at Kohn's clothing palace, corner of First and Morrison streets.

Linen embroidery in endless variety at J. Harris & Son's Emporium of Fashion.

CORN REMEDY.

Dr. Halpruner's Patent Salve, for the cure of CORNS, BUNIONS, &c., is for sale by all druggists.

Quartz in Idaho is looking up again, and so is the demand there for Noble Whisky, as noted by Millard & VanSchuyver, 39 Front street, Portland, agents for the Cyrus Noble Distillery.

FINNEN'S HAVANA CIGAR STORE,

Opposite Strowbridge's Block, has on hand and for sale a large assortment of fine Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, the best, cheapest and largest assortment in the city. Call, judge for yourself, and be convinced that I give more satisfaction for your money than any other retail store here.

98 FIRST STREET.

GEO. H. CHANCE. J. WELCH.

CHANCE & WELCH,

Dentists,

Office—FIRST STREET,

(Odd Fellows' Temple.)

OMNES PROSINT.

WM. PFUNDER,

APOTHECARY & CHEMIST,

Ankeny's New Market Theater Block

Portland, Oregon.

Pure Drugs, Chemicals or Medicines.

HOOD RIVER ITEMS.

An occasional correspondent, writing from this point, sends the following fragmentary notes of interest:

Daily mail now.

Picnics all the rage.

Base ball club organized.

Making hay on the bottoms.

The water ditch is nearly completed.

Hood river celebrates on the Fourth.

Smith & Potter's sawmill is in full blast.

And still they come—more new settlers.

There is no fever and ague at Hood river.

There is a full attendance at public school.

Cherries and strawberries in great abundance.

President S. H. Marsh will orate on the Fourth.

Parties at Albina propose erecting a grist mill here.

Miss Jessie B. Smith reads the Declaration on the Fourth.

There will be a grand equestrian tournament at Hood river on the Fourth.

Hood river is the healthiest place in Oregon. Had to drown people to start a graveyard.

The Dalles and Sandy wagon road progressing rapidly. Thirty miles of the road is completed.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The property to be sold by Kilbourn on Saturday has a frontage on Stark street of 105 feet, and on Ninth street 65 feet.

Hudson, the stencil cutter, has added largely to his stock of dies, plates, dog collars, etc. Call and see him.

A Point on which the Doctor's Agree.

Physicians who have tested Hostetter's Stomach Bitters concur in representing it to be an *eminently safe stimulant*, far preferable to the ordinary liquors of commerce not only because it is medicated, but because it is infinitely pure. Its alcoholic basis is the finest old rye, and this is tempered and rendered medicinal by the curative ingredients of botanic origin which it holds in solution. It has often been imitated, but never rivalled, and is today the leading tonic, diuretic and aperient of America. Malarial fevers are prevented and remodied by it, and it is a thoroughly reliable medicine in cases of dyspepsia, constipation, nervous complaint, rheumatism, gout nervousness, urinary and uterine affections. It improves the appetite, increases the bodily stamina, checks premature decay, and as a sustaining and comforting cordial for the aged and infirm is unequalled.

The Medical Institute of Dr. W. L. Adams, corner of First and Salmon streets, will be removed to Hood river in a few months. Till then chronic diseases of men and women will be treated in Portland as usual. An accomplished lady assistant to give baths to ladies and assist in their treatment always in the office.

PLEASURE BOATS.

JOHN LACHAPELLE, Boat Builder, is prepared to furnish Boats for Sale or Rent at any moment. Boat-house Foot of Pine street.

The American People.

No people in the world suffer as much with Dyspepsia as Americans. Although years of experience in medicine had failed to accomplish a certain and sure remedy for this disease and its effects, such as Sour Stomach, Heart-burn, Waterbrash, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Liver Complaint, coming up of the food, low spirits, general debility, &c., yet since the introduction of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER we believe there is no case of Dyspepsia that cannot be immediately relieved. 50,000 dozen sold last year without one case of failure reported. Go to your Druggist and get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it. Two doses will relieve you. Regular Size 75 cents. Agents, Crane & Brigham, Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

Like Regulars on Dress Parade

The teeth should always be scrupulously clean and free from blemish. Keep them in this condition with the incomparable SOZODONT, and when they are veterans in the service, they will still be as "good as new."

TO THE LADIES.

MRS. ACH,

CHIROPODIST!

Announces that she has secured the services of a FIRST CLASS DRESS & CLOAK MAKER from San Francisco, and is now ready to receive orders.

CUTTING AND FITTING done at short notice

WANTS.

WANTED—WET NURSE.

A HEALTHY WOMAN WITH GOOD BREAST of Milk can find a good situation. Apply to DR. PILKINGTON, Dekum's Block.

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD CHARACTER AND well qualified in every respect, wants a situation as Bookkeeper, Salesman or Purser of a boat. Address "H" this office.

TO LET.

FOR RENT.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS TO RENT BY THE DAY or week, with the accommodation of the Parlors. Cor. Front and Ash sts. jel

FOR SALE.

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED HOUSE, 9 ROOMS. RENT REASONABLE. Enquire of HARRIS & CORNELL. je2 6t

FOR SALE.

SMALL BOILER, NEW AND COMPLETE. MAY be seen by applying to FRENKMAN & WOLF, Front street, Portland, Oregon. je1d10t

FOR SALE.

A GOOD FARM WITH SAWMILL AND GRIST-mill doing a good business, nine miles from Portland. Terms reasonable. Apply at City Auditor's office, over First National Bank, Portland. my1-6d1m

LAND TO SELL.

FARM WITH GROWING CROP STOCK AND Machinery to sell or rent at a bargain. Inquire of JAMES W. OFFIELD, Canby, Clackamas county, Oregon. m25

FOR SALE CHEAP,

THE WASHINGTON HOTEL. APPLY TO I. WAGNER.

GARDEN LAND FOR SALE.

WITHIN TWO MILES OF STARK STREET I have 20 acres, with good buildings, under a high state of cultivation, for sale or $4,000. Also 40 acres in 10 acre lots or as a whole for $100 per acre. Address "E," box 418, Portland, or call at this office. m7d1w1t

FOR SALE CHEAP,

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE, Stoves, Wagons, Buggies, Phaetons, Horses and Harness. NATHAN, corner Front and Columbia streets. tf

LAND FOR SALE.

I OFFER MY FARM OF 800 ACRES FOR SALE. Nearly all under fence; 75 acres good pasturage; plenty of timber; 50 acres of meadow and 150 acres of plow land. It is an excellent farm for hay and grain, and cannot be excelled in Oregon for a Dairy Farm. Price $12 50 per acre. The Farm is situated 10 miles from Umatilla City, on the Umatilla river in Umatilla county, Oregon.

ap8d3m J. M. LEEZER.

FOR SALE.

ONE TUFTS' ALASKA SODA FOUNTAIN, consisting of White Marble standard, with 8 heavy silver plated Syrup Faucets. One Copper Soda Generator, and two 11-gallon Copper Tanks, with all the tools and appliances necessary. All in good working order, and for sale $200 below cost. Apply to ALISKY & HEGELE, Confectioners, First street, Portland.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

IN LEWIS COUNTY, W. T., ONE STORE BUILDing, Lot and Stock of Goods Hay Shed and Stock in Warehouse, at Chehalis Station, N. P. R. R. County Seat of Lewis county. 320 acres of good Wild Bottom Land on Cowlitz river, very light growth of timber. 120 acres of Land 1½ mile north of Chehalis station. For particulars and terms enquire of Messrs. L. GOLDSMITH & CO., Portland, Or., or GEO. J. HOGUE, Claquato, Lewis Co., W. T.

GREAT BARGAIN!

736 ACRES LAND FOR SALE—KNOWN AS the Whitley Farm, 4 miles north of Dallas, Polk county. 560 acres are under fence, and 200 in cultivation, and all is well watered. 350 acres is good wheat land; 100 acres is sown in wheat, 35 acres barley, 40 acres oats. There is on it a good new dwelling house and two good barns, two farm wagons and other implements sufficient to run the farm; five head good work horses, fifteen good cows and 75 head stock hogs.

Terms, $12,000, half down and the rest in one, two and three years, with interest at 10 per cent per annum. For particulars inquire of SUSAN PAYNE, on the farm. Postoffice address Dallas Polk county, Oregon. je1d&wlf

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES INFORMATION concerning his brother, DENNIS WHITE. He was born in the town of Kilmacanogue, county of Wicklow, Ireland, and emigrated to the United States in 1868. He lived in Oswego county, N. Y., and worked with me for a man named F. H. Berry, a farmer. Afterwards we went to Oneida county and worked for P. C. P. Costello. I last saw Dennis White about three years ago as he was about starting for Ireland; since that time I have heard nothing from him. I came to Portland, Oregon, in September, 1875, where I still reside. Business of importance requires that I should know of my brother Dennis White, is still alive. Any information can be addressed to me, care of Parrish & Cornell, Portland, Oregon, "Irish World" N. Y. please copy. je1d1t WILLIAM WHITE.

CATARRH.

Would any one give one hundred dollars for the relief obtained from the first dose.

From the well-known maker of Yale's Mammoth Tent.

Gentlemen:—I have suffered ten years from the worst forms of Acute Catarrh, or Cold in the Head, that ever afflicted mortal man. Whenever I took a fresh cold it would settle in my head, causing the most violent sneezing, accompanied by excessive discharges from my eyes and nose. For days and days my suffering would be intense, and finally settled in my lungs and bowels, would render my life miserable for a month. Never, during all my sufferings, was I able to obtain even temporary relief from any medicine I ever tried. Three weeks ago, while suffering from the worst attack I ever had, I procured a bottle of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH. The relief from the first dose was so gratifying that I would willingly have given *one hundred dollars to obtain it*. A few doses completely cured me. My head has since been perfectly free from mucous accumulations, my breath

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1877.

UNDER THE VIOLETS.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

Her hands are cold; her face is white;
No more her pulses come and go;
Her eyes are shut to life and light;
For the white vesture, snow on snow,
And lay her where the violets blow.

But not beneath a graven stone,
To plead, for tears with alien eyes,
A slender cross of wood alone
Shall say that here a maiden lies
In peace beneath the peaceful skies.

And gray old trees of hugest limb
Shall wheel their circling shadows round
To make the scorching sunlight dim,
That drinks the greenness from the ground,
And drop their dead leaves on her mound.

When o'er the boughs the squirrels run,
And through their leaves the robins call,
And, ripening in the autumn sun,
The acorns and the chestnuts fall,
Doubt not that she will heed them all.

For her the morning choir shall sing
Its matins from the branches high,
And every minstrel voice of spring
That trills beneath the April sky
Shall greet her with its earliest cry.

When, turning round their dial track,
Eastward the lengthening shadows pass,
Her little mourners clad in black,
The crickets sliding through the grass,
Shall pipe for her an evening mass.

At last the rootlets of the trees
Shall find the prison where she lies,
And bear the buried dust they seize,
In leaves and blossoms to the skies,
So may the soul that warmed it rise.

If any, born of kindlier blood,
Should ask, "What maiden lies below?"
Say only this: "A tender bud,
That tried to blossom in the snow,
Lies withered where the violets blow."

THE DIFFERENCE.

Some murmur when their sky is clear
And wholly bright to view,
If one small speck of dark appear
In their great heavens of blue.

And some with thankful love are filled
If but one streak of light—
One ray of God's good mercy gild
The darkness of their night.

ENTOMBED ALIVE.

Late one night—or rather, early in the morning—between the hours of two and three, I was walking down the Rue de la——.

Very unexpectedly I heard footfalls behind me. It struck me as singular, for in the stillness of the night I heard no sound but the echo of my own steps.

Two pedestrians were close upon me. The sidewalk was amply broad, but in passing, one of them jogged me a trifle, and the next instant turned and voluminously apologized.

"A thousand pardons, monsieur—a thousand pardons——"

As he was speaking he turned the front of his person toward me, and, as if accidentally, thrust the whole of his body directly in front of me. At this instant my arms were seized from behind by the other, and held tightly. I only knew I saw him take something from his pocket; apply it to my face; a hot, sulphurous steam was forced up my nose, biting and stinging—then his hand was removed—I felt a sweet, balmy sensation stealing over me.

Years seemed to have rolled away when this black cloud at last gradually rose from my brain.

I was lying on a pallet on the floor of what appeared to be a large room or hall, lighted by tall windows, through which the light of day was streaming down upon a scene that will haunt me to my latest moment. Over the broad floor, on all sides of where I was lying, packed in rows, on pallets, and laid in white winding-garments, lay dead bodies.

In a flash I saw the whole. Consciousness had left me, and when lying upon the pavement I had doubtless been picked up by the gend'arme or the night inspector; carried to the chief's office, and, as the thieves had taken everything about my person but my clothes, there was no possibility of identification. I had been robbed and packed away with the nightly hundreds that people the charnel houses of Paris.

All this ghastly realization flashed upon my brain at once. Suddenly the double door of the place opened with a clang, and in walked the inspector of the dead-house; and moving about among the corpses, he gave orders to four sturdy attendants that followed him concerning the removal of the bodies.

One by one the corpses disappeared through the doorway, borne by the same men whose office it was to fetch the morning victims for the laboratory. My turn was next. The men approached me. They lifted me. I was laid lank and rigid on a bier. They raised me, and I was carried, not after the others, but to the rear of the apartment; another door was thrown open—I entered a dark room, the atmosphere damp and fetid. In an instant I knew the place, for I had been on a previous occasion privileged with a peep at the secret mysteries of the University. Great heavens! They were bringing me into the keeping room, in the laboratory, where the "subjects" were left till sufficiently decayed for the purposes of dissecting—and whose doors were opened to mortal tread only at intervals of days.

The men set down my bier, then brought in the two remaining bodies, and left, double barring the inner door, and banging the two outer ones behind them. I was alone.

I know not how much longer I lay in this half alive condition. It may have been only moments—it may have been hours. At length a change came over me. My breast heaved. A few more inspirations of air, and the blood started and pulsed in veins and heart, warming and quickening my returning life as it flowed. Presently a muscle relaxed involuntarily. In another moment my limbs acknowledged the supremacy of will, and I sat up.

For an instant my blood curdled in its new found course, as I gazed distracted on the glaring horrors around me. With a cold shudder, I moved off the bier and stood upon the stone floor, contrasting in its icy coolness with the warm vapors of the atmosphere. I unwound the tight bindings of my death robe, and hardly knowing what I did, crawled to a remote corner, and, striving to shut out the fearful sight, crouched alone. But the horrid dead eyes would stare at me from out their bleared sockets, though I covered my face with the winding sheet which still enwrapped my body—my only protection. A cold sweat streamed from every pore, and the heavy air stifled my lungs, as I thought how long it might be ere the doors of this charnel den would again be opened.

I need not relate how morning came again; how, as the day advanced, hunger gnawed my vitals; how I raved and yelled, and fruitlessly tried to force the heavy doors of the place, until at length nature could endure no more. I fainted, and lay cold and still again.

I roused gradually from a faint. My eyes were opened with a glassy death stare, and I felt I was carried across the court yard that separated the dead house from the college. The two men set me down, disrobed me, while I was yet barely conscious and incapable of motion, and threw me heavily at full length on the table.

My position was unfavorable to resuscitation, but a moment after, the professor entered, followed by a noisy crowd of students, my brother among them. One of the professors whom I recognized, approached the table, while the students took their seats to witness the performance. The professor, I knew, had a peculiar dislike to look upon the features of a corpse, till after the first thrust of the knife. He was already whetting his instrument. What, if after all, I had been snatched from a living death only to be butchered alive! He turned toward me. With a fearful effort, I managed to raise my head from its unnatural position. He sprang back in fright. The attention of the students was attracted to the spot, many of whom recognized my countenance at once.

Reader, imagine, if you can, a meeting under circumstances like these between two brothers, or my fellow-students' horror, and you will picture the result better than can be described.

According to a Washington telegram in the Cincinnati *Commercial*, at the time Hayes wrote that famous letter to Garfield, the "friends of the administration were quite confident that two Democrats from South Carolina, Casey Young, of Tennessee, Schleicher and Throckmorton, of Texas, and Slemmons and Gause, of Arkansas, would vote for the administration candidate for Speaker. Now, however, it appears that these gentlemen are unwilling to vote for Garfield. Whether they would vote for any other Republican is not assumed."

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 5, 1877.

Gold in New York, 100¾.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 94; selling, 95.

Silver Coin—4@5 per cent. discount.

The markets, financial and trade, show no important change in tendency or prices.

The week so far has been one of much dullness in domestic produce, though a moderate share of activity is enjoyed in the trade in imported merchandize, both dry goods and groceries, as well as in agricultural wares. In the latter, especially, the dealers are doing a very large business, and from the full stocks on hand the farmers of the country are being supplied with a great deal of machinery for harvesting, etc., of the very latest styles.

In wheat and flour nothing new is noticeable, prices remaining about as last week. The wool market is moderately active and receipts have greatly increased. Prices are steady at former quotations. Receipts are generally of better quality than hitherto and will bear comparison with the average clip of almost any other State in the Union.

English Crops and Markets.

LONDON, June 5—The *Mark Lane Express* in its weekly review of the corn trade says vegetation is very backward, having made little progress under the harsh weather which prevailed in May. It is probable the acreage under wheat is larger this year than in 1876, owing to more favorable seed time, but the harvest will entirely depend upon the future of the weather which up to the present has not given promise of large yield. The growth of all cereals has been retarded. The stock of English wheat in farmers' hands is now very low as the recent rise in value was too tempting to be resisted, and a majority of holders sold out freely. As soon as symptoms of reaction set in the offerings at Mark Lane and in the country have been very meagre, and in spite of the downward tendency of prices holders of the little remaining wheat steadfastly refused to sell at less money, feeling confident that the annual scarcity would shortly bring quotations up again. As buyers have not been of the same idea, business has been almost at a standstill, and sales could only have been made at a decline of 3@4s per quarter. After two consecutive weeks of large imports of foreign wheat little else but depression could be looked for in trade at this season of the year. The course of business at Mark Lane until Friday last, when a steadier tone was apparent, has been listless and uncertain, prices being fully 10s per quarter below the recent highest point. Considerable uncertainty prevails as to the future course of the wheat trade. On one hand we have an exceptionally light stock of English in farmers' hands, which would indicate the probability of increased demand upon foreign, and the consequent enhancement of a value. On the other hand the fact of a large decrease of supply in America seems likely to be counterbalanced by an extensive outward movement from Germany, North Russia and India. Military operations in the East having been much impeded by the prolonged wet season, the war continues without any apparently decisive action on either side, and for the present influence of politics has ceased to be felt in trade. The blockade of the Black Sea has tended to increase shipments from the Baltic, but beyond this business has been little affected. The fall in maize has been heavy and rapid. Mixed African, which a few weeks since easily commanded 32 shillings, has been sold with difficulty at 25s 6d@26s. With fair arrivals at ports of call the floating cargo trade for wheat was very depressed at the commencement of last week, but towards the close there was a better inquiry. Imports into the Kingdom for the week ending May 26th were 1,209,609 cwt of wheat, 256,203 cwt flour.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Merchandise markets are dull, though prices generally are quite steady. Flour quiet but steady, 5¢ in advance on yesterday. At the close, buyers and sellers were about 15c apart. Wheat dull and weak; market for spring lower to sell, although sellers asked old rates; winter steady. Pork depressed, sales $14 35@14 40. Rio coffee dull but firm. Refined sugars slow and weak, especially crushed and cut loaf; yellow about steady. The proposed investigation into the system of drawbacks on refined sugar has excited but little attention yet. Teas in better demand, former figures sustained; first samples new crop Japan received to-day and few sales made therefrom; quality quite attractive. Hides moderate demand; common weaker than other kinds. Leather, steady for choice grades, but others hard to place even at concession. Wool remains dull, and there is no immediate prospect of activity; clips very quiet; a small lot of new California has been received and offered at 20c; there are no buyers at this figure. Dry goods quiet.

San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—Wheat—Shipping, $2 30@2 40; milling, $2 60@2 97½.

Liverpool Market—Private advices report wheat a shade better, though regular quotations came through unchanged.

Barley—Feed $1 55@1 60; browing, unchanged.

Oats—$2@2 35.

Corn—$1 80@1 85.

Potatoes—75c@1¼.

Gold—106⅞; Greenbacks, 94½@95; Silver, 93½@94.

Philadelphia Wool Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—Wool—New unwashed arriving freely and meeting with good sale on arrival. Market bare, demand brisk; prices steady; conditions of new wool superior. Colorado, washed, 18@20c; unwashed, 16@18c; extra and merino, pulled, 33@35c. No. 1 and super, pulled, 32@35c. Texas, fine and medium, 18@25c; coarse, 16@18c. California, fine and medium, 18@28c; coarse, 16@18c.

Liverpool Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, June 5.—Wheat—12s 6d@12s 11d for average California white. Receipts of wheat past three day, 19,000 qrs.; America, 14,000 qrs.

Shipping Intelligence.

The steamship Geo. W. Elder sailed for San Francisco this morning at 3 o'clock.

The steamship City of Chester will sail from San Francisco for Portland to morrow.

The bark Rival from San Francisco is discharging a cargo of assorted merchandise at Flanders' wharf.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—Arrived—Schr H. L. Tiernan, Shoalwater Bay; bk Emerald, Port Gamble; bk Penang, Nanaimo; schr Premier, Astoria; Br ship Dunbar oushire, Leith; Br bk Inglewood, Liverpool; ship Ivy, New York.

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Attending Physician—C. C. Strong, M. D. Consulting Physicians—R. B. Wilson, M. D., J. T. Ghiselin, M. D., R. Glisan, M. D.

This Hospital is in a high and healthful place, in the northwestern part of the city of Portland, and commands a beautiful view of the valley and mountains. It has convenient bath rooms, lavatories and closets, and the building is well supplied with hot and cold water. It employs skilful and attentive male and female nurses, and has superior accommodations, in the women's ward, and in private rooms for lying-in patients.

This is the MARINE HOSPITAL for Oregon. United States seamen entitled to hospital treatment will apply to Dr. C. C. Strong, Deazm's Building, First and Washington sts., or at his residence, Salmon street, near Fourth.

GEO. W. BOYD, Superintendent.

MRS. B. CORNELIUS, Matron. m17dim

DIVORCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OBtained for incompatibility, &c.; residence unnecessary. Fee after decree. Twelve years' experience. A. GOODRICH, Attorney at Law, 124 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. mh10d&w3m

WONDERFUL SUCCESS

OF

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN

In the Treatment of Chronic Disease.

Positive Proof of his Wonderful Skill.

Testimony that Cannot be Contradicted.

Reliable Witnesses Testifying What he has Done for Them.

Perfect Cures where all other Treatment had Failed.

Crowds Coming from all Parts of the Country to Visit Him.

The Following Certificates Speak for Themselves:

TO DR. PAUL M. BRENAN—

For the past year and a half I have been suffering from Nervous and General Debility, Kidney Disease, Loss of Flesh and Strength, dizziness in the head and a constant pain through the back and loins. I became so debilitated and broken down that I was unfitted for business. I have been to Victoria and all over the coast under medical treatment for the past nine months, without receiving any benefit whatever, and had almost given up hopes of ever recovering, until I came under your treatment, about seven weeks ago. From the very first your treatment seemed to work like a charm, and I constantly improved from the beginning. I have gained 14 pounds of flesh, and I am now, thanks to your skillful treatment, perfectly well, and am able to return to my business on the Snohomish. JAMES KING.

Seattle, March 31, 1877.

To the People: I have been troubled with chronic Nasal Catarrh for years, the disease being so aggravated that there was constantly an effusion of matter passing down into my throat behind the palate and down through my nostrils.

My nose became depressed between the eyes and swollen on each side. I was told by physicians that it was a polypus; that some of the blood vessels were involved and that the removal would endanger my life by hemorrhage. I became so bad that I made up my mind that I must have immediate relief or die.

As a last resort I applied to Dr. Paul M. Brenan, who, after a moment's examination, determined what to do. He said the nasal bone was involved and diseased, and that there would have to be a portion of it removed. He at once removed the bone tumor containing the ulcer; also the diseased portion of bone and paracutory gland and cured the catarrh. I am now perfectly well and as free from disease as ever I was in my life.

THOMAS D. MURPHY.

Seattle, April 5th, 1877.

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN—*Dear Sir:* I take great pleasure in stating for the benefit of those who are afflicted with any chronic disease, that *I am now a well man.* For the past two years I have been under the medical treatment of different physicians, from which I have received no benefit. I have been suffering with general and nervous debility, a difficulty in my stomach, and at times dizziness and severe headache, almost incapacitating me for work. About three weeks ago I put myself under your care, and I can say with delight that I am cured and feel like myself again, after having partaken of your skillful treatment. To me now, labor seems a pleasure. I say this much, hoping it will be the means of attracting the suffering to you who can relieve and cure them.

Your's Truly, JOHN BALLARD,
Employed at Colman's Saw Mill, Seattle.

[I will not publish any cures performed by me unless by the full consent of the parties.]

PAUL M. BRENAN.

Dr. Brenan can be consulted, free of charge, at his office at the Clarenden Hotel, from 10 to 12 A. M., and at rooms 6 and 7 in Corbett's Block, corner of Front and Washington streets, Portland, Oregon, from 1.30 to 5, and 7 to 8 P. M.

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CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PREMIUM AWARDED AT CENTENNIAL FOR

1st. "Excellent Taste."

2d. "Very Carefully Prepared."

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SIGNATURE ON EVERY BOTTLE.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

aug5lawly NEW YORK.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE & STRAW.

OFFICE CH. QUARTERMASTER, DEP'T of the COLUMBIA, Portland, Oregon, June 4, 1877.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office and also at the post named, until noon of the 16th day of June, 1877, at which place and time they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for the delivery of Military Supplies during the period commencing July 1, and ending December 31, 1877, as follows:

Oats, Barley, Hay and Straw, or such of said supplies as may be required at the following post, viz: Wallowa Bridge or vicinity.

Payment for the supplies depends upon a future appropriation for the purpose by Congress.

Proposals for either class of the stores mentioned or for quantities less than the whole required will be received.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids. A preference will be given to articles of domestic production.

Blank proposals and printed circulars stating the kind and estimated quantities required at each Post, and giving full instructions as to the manner of bidding, conditions to be observed by bidders, and terms of contract and payment, will be furnished on application to this office, or to the Quartermaster at the post named.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked: "Proposals for....." and addressed to the undersigned or to the Post Quartermaster.

je6d6t A. R. EDDY, Chief Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL, FORAGE AND STRAW.

OFFICE CH. QUARTERMASTER, DEP'T of the COLUMBIA, Portland, Oregon, June 4, 1877.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until noon of the 15th day of June, 1877, at which place and time they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for supplying the Quartermaster's Department at Portland, Oregon, with Fuel, Forage and Straw, during the period commencing July 1, and ending December 31, 1877.

Payment for the supplies depends upon a future appropriation for the purpose by Congress.

Blank proposals, stating the kind and estimated quantities required, conditions to be observed by bidders and terms of contract and payment, will be furnished on application to this office. Bids will be received only from parties actually dealing in the above supplies.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked: "Proposals for....." and addressed to the undersigned.

je6d6t A. R. EDDY, Chief Quaretrmaster.

PROPOSALS FOR STEAMER TRANSPORTATION.

OFFICE CH. QUARTERMASTER, DEP'T of the COLUMBIA, Portland, Oregon, June 4, 1877.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on the 15th day of June, 1877, for the transportation by Steamer of the U. S. Military Mails, Stores, &c., between Astoria and Fort Stevens, Oregon, and Fort Canby, W. T., during the period commencing July 1, and ending December 31, 1877.

Payment for the service depends upon a future appropriation for the purpose by Congress.

Blank proposals, form of contract, and full information as to the service required will be furnished on application to this office.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked: "Proposals for ....." and addressed to the undersigned.

je5d6t A. R. EDDY, Chief Quartermaster.

Election Notice—East Portland.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON THE third Monday, the 18th day of June A.D. 1877, a general Election will be held in the several Wards of the City of East Portland for the election of City Officers of said city, at which the following officers will be elected, to wit:

Ward No. 1—One Trustee.
Ward No. 2—One Trustee.
Ward No. 3—One Trustee.

Each for the term of two years.

Also, one Recorder, one Treasurer, one Marshal, one Street Commissioner and one Assessor, each for the term of one year commencing November 1, 1877. The places designated in each ward for holding the election and the judges appointed to conduct the same are as follows:

Ward No. 1—Thomas' office, on Holladay's Avenue. Judges, Cyrus Buckman, G. W. Shearer and J. K. Laing.

Ward No. 2—Odd Fellows' Hall, J street; Judges, G. R. Matthews, W. Dalton and W. H. Moore.

Ward No. 3—Livermore Schoolhouse; Judges, J. L. Shute, G. Tibbetts and J. B. Stephens.

The election will be held at 8 o'clock in the morning and continue until 6 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

I. N. SANDERS, Recorder and Auditor.

East Portland, June 4, 1877. 1d

BANKS.

OREGON & WASHINGTON MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK,

(LIMITED)

Capital, - - $300,000.

President of Scottish Board of Directors, ALEXANDER GOURLAY, Esq., Shipbuilder, Dundee.

Head Office, 27 Bank st., Dundee.

President of Oregon Board of Directors, DONALD MACLEAY, Esq., (of Corbitt & Macleay,)

Managing Director, WILLIAM REID, Esq., 9 First st., Portland.

This Savings Bank receives deposits not only from the industrial and farming classes of Oregon, but also from Scotland, for the purpose of safely investing the same (along with its capital) principally on Real Estate Mortgages secured over improved Farms and Portland City Properties, and to assist its Depositors and others in the erection of Buildings and Improvements with in the State.

Rates of Interest

payable upon Oregon Deposits,
6 per cent., 6½ and 7 per cent.

Sums of $2 and upwards received on short or long time, or on call.

Security to Depositors.

1. The Bank's $300 000 capital specially subscribed and pledged for security of depositors' moneys, in order that all losses be made therefrom, and

2. The mortgages, assignments, and securities on which deposits are loaned.

Hours—10 to 3 P. M. Saturdays, 10 to 1; Saturday evenings from 7 to 8.

Loans made on Real Estate, 10 per cent.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS,

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.

Coin & Currency Exchange

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Bills of Exchange,

Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on

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Paid up Capital.....$2,000,000

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IRELAND.....Bank of Ireland.
SCOTLAND.....British Linen Company.
ENGLAND.....National Provincial Bank of England.
LIVERPOOL.....Bank of Liverpool.
North & South Wales Bank

This Bank transacts a General Banking business. Deposits received on current account, subject to check.

Interest allowed on Coin Time Deposits for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted. Loans made on available security. Collections made promptly.

Exchange sold on London, Liverpool and on the principal towns and cities in Ireland and Scotland from £1 upwards. Also on all places in Canada in sums to suit. Coin and Currency drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on New York and Chicago.

Commercial Credits granted, available in Europe New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.

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Cashier.....AMES STERL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.

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BERLIN FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

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J. B. KELLOGG, PROPRIETOR.

THE HOUSE HAS BEEN RECENTLY REFURnished and painted throughout. Old friends and new invited to call.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

Cor. Front and Morrison Sts.,

GEORGE COGGAN.....PROPRIETOR.

I have taken charge of the RESTAURANT connected with this popular Hotel, and it will hereafter be conducted in connection with the House. The DINING ROOM, located on the ground floor, is under the supervision of an experienced CATERER. The tables will be supplied with the best the market affords.

The ST. CHARLES being the only first class fire proof hotel in the city, SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS will be given to guests and rooms furnished single or in suits at prices ranging from $1 to $2.50 per day with board. FREE COACH runs between the Hotel and all trains and boats.

METROPOLIS HOTEL,

Corner First and Main Streets.

THE UNDERSIGNED, FORMERLY OF THE Multnomah House, having repainted and refurnished the above named Hotel, is now ready to accommodate the public in a satisfactory manner at the following rates:

Board and Lodging, per week.....$5 50
Board per week.....4 50
Board and Lodging, per day.....1 00

The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.

JOHN SCHADE Proprietor.

NORTON HOUSE,

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This House is a Fire-Proof Brick, Newly Furnished with the best Spring Beds.

Board and Lodging, per week...$5 to $6 00
Per day.....$1 00
Single Meals.....25c | Lodging..25c to 50c

Free Coach to and from the House.

P. NORTON, Proprietor.
Formerly of the Portland Hotel.

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Albany, Oregon.

I HAVE FURNISHED THIS WELL KNOWN hotel with new furniture throughout, and am prepared to accommodate the traveling public in first class style.

My tables will be supplied with the best to be had in the markets at all times. Emigrants accommodated at reduced rates.

Stage office for Dallas, Monmouth, Independence and St. Joe. JOHN M. FRONK.

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FOOT OF YAMHILL STREET.

SORENSEN & TAYLOR.

ALL KINDS OF WOOD,

Sawed and unsawed, constantly on hand and delivered to any part of the City.

HAY! HAY!

Damaged Hay must be Sold!

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For San Francisco, Direct.

Carrying the United States Mails and Wells, Fargo's Express.

Steamer Every Five Days

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

STEAMSHIPS OF THE ABOVE COMPANY WILL leave the Company's Dock at foot of F street, as follows:

"CITY OF CHESTER".....June 13, at 3 A. M.
"GEO. W. ELDER".....June 20, at 3 A. M.
"AJAX".....June 25, at 3 A. M.
"CITY OF CHESTER".....June 30, at 3 A. M.

The company reserves the right to change the steamers.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, NANAIMO, FORT WRANGLE and SITKA.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE STEAMSHIP

"CALIFORNIA,"

CHAS. THORN.....Commander

Will leave the Oregon Steamship Company's Wharf, foot of F street, for the above ports on

MONDAY, JULY 2, 1877,

At 3 o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA TACOMA.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL Steamship

"DAKOTA."

Passengers leave Portland per steamer "Dixie Thompson," on

FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1877, AT 6 A. M.

THROUGH FARE, from Portland to San Francisco
Cabin.....$25 00 | Steerage.....$12 00

Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and Ash streets, up stairs.

RIVER STEAMERS.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation and Locks Co's

STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Oregon Wharf, between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:

FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

For SALEM, ALBANY CORVALLIS and Way Landings, Monday and Thursday 6 A. M.

For Lightering and Towing of Vessels

Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Ash sts.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation & Locks Co.'s

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 1877, until further notice, the W. T. & L. Co. will carry Freight at

REDUCED RATES.

UP FREIGHT:

PORTLAND TO SALEM.....$1 00 per Ton.
" " Points above Salem 1 50 "

For SPECIAL RATES on DOWN FREIGHT apply at the Office of the Company.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

Willamette Transportation and Locks Company.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING RATES OF Freight on Grain and Flour have been established by this company as the *maximum* rates for one year from May 1st, 1877, to:

		Per Ton.
Oregon City	to Portland	$1 00
Butteville	" "	1 75
Champoeg	" "	1 75
Dayton	" "	2 00
Fairfield	" "	2 00
Wheatland	" "	2 50
Lincoln	" "	2 50
Salem	" "	2 50
Zola	" "	2 75
Independence	" "	2 75
Ankeny's Landing	" "	3 00
Buena Vista	" "	3 00
Spring Hill	" "	3 00
Albany	" "	3 50
Corvallis	" "	3 50
Peoria	" "	3 50
Monroe	" "	4 00
Harrisburg	" "	4 00
Eugene City	" "	4 00

Grain and Flour shipped from the points above mentioned direct to Astoria will be charged $1 00 per ton additional.

The company will contract with parties who desire it to transport Grain and Flour at above rates for any specified time, not exceeding five years.

S. G. REED, Vice President W. T. & L. Co.

Portland, April 28, 1877.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday) at 6 o'clock A. M.

FOR UMATILLA and WALLULA—Monday, Tuesday and Friday at 5 A.M.

FOR ALMOTA and LEWISTON—Monday, at 5 A.M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE—Daily (except Sunday), at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A.M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

STR. McMINNVILLE

WILL LEAVE PACIFIC DOCK every

Monday and Wednesday,

At 7 o'clock A. M., for

Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg, Dayton, Lafayette and McMinnville.

Will leave Portland every FRIDAY MORNING at 5 o'clock, for SALEM and INDEPENDENCE.

For rates apply on board, or to the Agent on the wharf.

Portland & Vancouver Packet

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS. T. GRAY, Master,

WILL LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET daily, Sunday excepted, at 3 P. M.

Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M., daily, except Sundays.

PORTLAND

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

ROOMS,

Corner of Stark and First Streets,

(Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank.)

Over 7,000 Volumes.

And over 100 Papers and Periodicals.

Membership Fee to All.

MONTHLY DUES $1 00—QUARTERLY DUES, $3

Directors:

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TRADE MARK

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC

SHEEP WASH,

$2 Per Gallon.

After dipping the Sheep, is useful for Preserving Wet Hides. Destroying the Vine Pest, and for Disinfecting Purposes, etc. T. W. JACKSON San Francisco, Sole Agent for the Pacific Coast. 29ly

fridly B. IRVING & Co. Agents, Portland.

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co

To Take Effect Sunday, Sept. 17, 1876, at 12 o'clock Noon.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY),

As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Roseburg	7:00 P.M.
Roseburg	5:00 A. M.	Portland	4:30 P.M.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)

As follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	8:00 P. M.	Albany	3:25 P. M.
Albany	6:30 A. M.	Portland	10:05 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	6:15 A. M.	Junction	6:00 P. M
Junction	8:45 A. M.	Portland	5:15 P. M

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office,

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing

PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.

H. F. ROGERS, T. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.
Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA.

DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Kalama	11:20 A. M.	Tacoma	5:30 P. M
Tacoma	6:30 A. M.	Kalama	12:30 P.M

CONNECTIONS

At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for all points on Columbia River.

At Tenino with stages for Olympia.

At Tacoma with Steamers for Seattle, Olympia and all other points on Puget Sound.

On Saturday and Wednesday at 6 A. M. with steamers for Port Townsend, Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Fraser River.

Connecting Tri-Monthly with Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Steamers from VICTORIA to SAN FRANCISCO.

Through fare from Portland to San Francisco:
Cabin.....$25 00 [Steerage.....$12 00

Through Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.

SAM'L A. BLACK, General Superintendent.

H. W. FAIRWE